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AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

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DUBLIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1860. PRICE ONE PENNY

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
On WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26th, 1860,
The Performances will commence with the Drama entitled
THE LITTLE TREASURE.
Sir Charles Howard, ... Mr. Walter Baynham.
Captain Walter Maydenbush, ... Mr. H. Barlost.
Flutterman, ... Mr. Charles Weston.
Lady Howard, ... Mrs. Walter Baynham.
To conclude with a Misthful, Magical, Comical, Christmas Pantomime entitled
JACK THE GIANT KILLER,
or Harlequin King Arthur and ye Knights of ye Round Table.
The Scenery of the opening painted by Mr. William Glover; the Burlesque opening written and invented by H. J. Byron, Esq.; Overture and Music composed, selected, and arranged by Mr. Levy; the Scenery by Mr. William Glover, Mr. Charles Parker, and assistants; the Masks, Mechanical Changes, Tricks, and Properties invented by Mr. Epton and Mr. E. W. Bradwell; the Dresses by Mr. Freeman and Miss Moran; the Machinery by Mr. Drummond and Mr. Bath; the Pantomime produced under the direction of Mr. Grady.
There was a little ladds, who lived a long time backe,
A poor and gallante boy was his, his Christian name was Jacka.
Jack, Mrs. Burtinshaw; Jack's Mother, Mr. Byron; Harlequin, Mr. C. Rowells; Clown, Mr. Buck; Pantaleon, Mr. J. Bockingham; Columbine, Miss Fanny Brown.
Doors open at a Quarter to Seven; Performances to commence at a Quarter past Seven.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
On this WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th December, 1860,
The performances will commence with the celebrated Drama of BEN BOLT. After which, a Grand National Christmas Pantomime, written expressly for this Theatre, by John Duggan, Esq., entitled THE DEVIL'S PUNCHBOWL AND THE THREE WISHES; or Harlequin King Tiney and the Fairy Knights of the Olden Time. New Medley Overture and Music, selected, composed, and arranged by Mr. M. Conolly; the Scenery Designed and Painted by Mr. Wier and Assistants; the Dresses by Miss Dornan, Mr. Andrews, and Assistants; Machinery by Messrs. Johnston, Lee, Gilmore, and Assistants; Pyrotechnics by Mr. Woodyer and Assistants; the Comic Scenes by a Gentleman of Dublin, Mr. Wier, and Herr Nicolo Tweils; the Pantomime produced under the direction of Mr. H. Wilkinson, by Mr. J. Stanton, Columbine, Miss Merrion; Pantaloon, Mr. Hughes; Harlequin, Mr. M'Dermott; Clown, Herr Deani; Spritina, the Brothers Ridley.
After which, Mr. Macabe's Entertainment.
To conclude with the New and Original Farce of A REGULAR FIX.
Books of the Grand Christmas Pantomime to be had at the Theatre, and at Wiseheart's, Suffolk-street.—Price 3d.

QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE,
of the PANTOMIME
On WEDNESDAY, the 26th,
at 2 o'clock p.m.
Doors open at Half-past One. Prices as usual.

ROUND-ROOM, ROTUNDO, DUBLIN.
THE CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
FOR
a Short Period only,
Commencing on MONDAY, 31st Dec.,
at Eight o'clock.
The First
GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE
On SATURDAY, January 5th, 1861,
at Half-past Two o'clock.
Reserved and Numbered Seats, ... 3s.
Gallery, ... 1s. 6d.
Promenade, ... 1s.
Entrance to the Reserved Seats and Gallery, under the Clock in Sackville-street; to the Promenade, in Cavendish-row.
Tickets, Programmes, &c., obtained at Russell's Pianoforte Warerooms, 7, Westmoreland-street, where a Plan of the Reserved Seats may be seen.
MORNING—Doors open at Two o'clock,
commence at Half-past.
EVENING—Doors open at Half-past Seven,
commence at Eight.
H. MONTAGUE, Secretary.

CONCERT ROOM, ROTUNDO.
Extraordinary Combination for the Christmas Holidays.
HENRY SMITH'S and MADAME E. L. WILLIAMS' combined
ENTERTAINMENT.
HENRY SMITH has great pleasure in announcing that he has succeeded, at a enormous expense in inducing MADAME E. L. WILLIAMS to close her room, in which she has, during the past fortnight, met with such triumphant success, and appear during the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS in conjunction with him and his
Colossal Diorama and Musical Entertainment of "A Voyage to and Wanderings in America," thus rendering it, in every way, a Double Entertainment.
Wednesday, December 26th, and every day at half-past Two and Evening at Eight o'clock. Both Entertainments will be carefully gone through on every occasion, omitting nothing; they will commence punctually to the minute, and there will be no intervals.
Notwithstanding the above extraordinary combination, the prices of admission will remain the same, viz.:—
Stalls, 2s; second seats, 1s; Gallery, 6d. Children half price to stalls and second seats.
Wednesday, Dec. 26th, and every Day at half-past Two and Eight o'clock precisely.

SELECT DRAWINGROOM PERFORMANCES,
FOR THE PRIVATE AMUSEMENT OF CHRISTMAS PARTIES.
A Ventriloquist of the highest professional attainments having LIFE-SIZE TALKING AUTOMATONS,
Similar to those now exhibited by Valentine Vox, can be arranged with to perform at the balls and parties of the nobility and gentry, during the Christmas Holidays. Acoustic tests and experiments, with automata addresses, &c. Automaton stranger, where all questions, relative to professional standing, with programmes, can be had.
N.B.—The last calls must necessarily be the last attended.

PAUL DELAROCHE'S LAST GREAT WORK,
THE MARTYR.
Now Exhibiting at
A. LEMAGE'S
GALLERY,
40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
This beautiful work of art, by the late PAUL DELAROCHE, who painted Napoleon at Fontainbleau, will be on view for a few days. Admission without Cards 6d.
40, Lower Sackville-street.
N.B.—A. L. has just received from Paris all the Goods selected by himself in French Almanacs for 1861, thin Colour Boxes, &c., and beautiful Albums for Photographic Visiting Cards, and Drawing Materials of all kinds in endless variety.

AN EXHIBITION OF THE ORIGINAL TAPESTRIES
FROM THE
CARTOONS OF RAPHAEL
Is now Open on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, the 24th, 27th, and 29th,
ROYAL IRISH INSTITUTION,
COLLEGE-STREET,
Under the patronage of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
These magnificent Works have been placed at the disposal of the Committee of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Reformatory Schools by Charles Hancock, Esq., and will be Exhibited for the benefit of these admirable Institutions, the Committee having been formed to carry out these objects.
(By order)
M. ANGELO HAYES, Sec.
Admission—ONE SHILLING.
Season Tickets, Half-a-crown. Descriptive Catalogues, Fourpence. Family Tickets, admitting four persons, 5s. 6d.
Open in the evenings from Seven to Ten o'clock, by gaslight, admission 6d. Children Half-price.

THEATRE ROYAL.
THE CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.
JACK THE GIANT KILLER.
On THURSDAY next will be Published
Price 1s. 6d.
Splendidly Illustrated,
"JACK THE GIANT KILLER" QUADRILLES,
By R. M. LEVEY, Music Director of the Theatre Royal.
Composed on the most favourite Melodies introduced in the New Pantomime, illustrated with a Scene from the opening.
Published by WISEHEART and SON, 28, Suffolk-street, and 42, Lower Sackville-street.
☞ Just received a New Edition of Mr. Gaskin's work on Vocal Music, handsomely bound in Magenta Cloth, suited for a Christmas Present, price 7s. 6d.
D'ALBERTS ALBUM for 1861, price 10s 6d.

ART-UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN.
ONE SHILLING PER SHARE.
THE DRAWING FOR PRIZES will positively take place on SATURDAY, December 29th, 1860, in the FREE TRADE HALL, MANCHESTER, on which occasion there will be
UPWARDS OF
ONE THOUSAND PRIZES
distributed, including upwards of 200 Paintings selected from, and now exhibited at, the various Exhibitions in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, Worcester, &c., &c.; together with upwards of 800 other Prizes, consisting of rarian Statuary, Engravings in Handsome Gilt Frames, Photographs, &c.
Tickets—Five One shilling each—(each Ticket entitles the owner to one chance in the Ballot) may be had from any of the Agents in town or country, or will be forwarded by the Secretary on receipt of Postage Stamps or Post Office Order for the number required, accompanied by an envelope stamped and directed.
JAMES G. LAW, Secretary.
39, Princes-street, Manchester.
Be careful to secure Tickets in time, as there will be POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

Tickets may be had from A. Lemage, 40, Lower Sackville-street; Wiseheart and Son, Suffolk-street; and Smith, Anglesea-street, and Robert Chanmey, 18, Lower Ormond-quay, Dublin.

THE DUBLIN ATHENÆUM.
This Institution is open on every day, Sundays (and Christmas Day) excepted, from 9 a.m., to 10 p.m.
The subscription is Ten Shillings per annum, payable in advance, and will entitle Members to attend the Lectures which will from time to time be delivered in connection with the Institution, and to the use of the News room and Library. Classes for instruction in Modern Languages, Music, &c., are in process of formation, and will be placed under the direction of thoroughly competent Professors.
Gentlemen desirous to become Members are requested to call at the Institution, 39, Anglesea-street, where any further information may be obtained.
C. W. LE FOSS KENNEDY, B.A., Librarian.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.
Mr. WILLIAM HENRY MARTLEY, A.B., T.C.D., son of the late John Martley, Esq., Q.C., having been solemnly and publicly examined on Two several days, obtained Letters Testimonial, qualifying him to practise Surgery. By order of the Council,
JOHN BRENNEN, Registrar.

THE DUBLIN SAVINGS' BANK
20th November, 1860.
In conformity with the Act 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 153, sec. 8, The Trustees and Managers of the said Savings' Bank require the Depositors to produce their Pass-books for examination by the Auditor on the following days:—
ABBEY-STREET BRANCH,
THURSDAY, 27th December, 1860,
SATURDAY, 29th do., do., or
TUESDAY, 1st January, 1861,
JAMES'S-GATE BRANCH,
THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1861, or
TUESDAY, 8th do., do., 1861
From 9 o'clock, a.m. to 4 o'clock, p.m., and from 6 to 9 o'clock in the Evening.
KINGSTOWN BRANCH.
SATURDAY, 5th January, 1861,
From 9 o'clock, a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m.
(By order)
ROBERT W. JONES, Actuary.

UNION NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING,
MERCHANTS' HALL, METAL BRIDGE.
PRAYER MEETING THIS DAY,
From 12 to 1 o'clock precisely.
Open to all.
Merchants and Business-men particularly invited.
N.B.—To-morrow, being Christmas Day, and many Houses of Worship open, there will be no Noonday meeting.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—ANCIENT CONSECRET HALL, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET. The Rev. J. DENHAM SMITH, will (D.V.) preach in the above Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.
All Classes are affectionately invited.

FOUND, a Purse, containing money. The owner can have it on giving particulars to GRAHAM LEMON and Co., 49, Lower Sackville-street.

WE, the undersigned Wholesale Booksellers, agree to close our respective establishments on Wednesday, December 26th inst.
M'GLASHAN AND GILL.
WILLIAM ROBERTSON.
December 22nd 1860.

NOTICE.—We respectfully inform the Public that we purpose having our Establishment open for business as usual, on Monday, 24th, and Wednesday, 26th inst.—FOR, BROTHERS, & Co., South Great George-street. 22nd Dec., 1860.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—In order to give our assistants the three consecutive days as a Holiday, our Establishment will be closed THIS DAY, and will be RE-OPENED on ST. STEPHEN'S DAY (Wednesday), the 26th Instant, at the usual hour.
TODD, BURNS, AND CO.,
47, MARY-STREET.

SACKVILLE-STREET.
Our House will be opened on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY next, as usual.
Saturday, December 2 n'.
M'SWINEY, DELANY, AND CO.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—BROWN, THOMAS, & CO. respectfully intimate to the Public that their Establishment will be closed on Wednesday (St. Stephen's Day), the 26th instant.
BROWN, THOMAS, & CO.,
GRAFTON-STREET.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.
I beg most respectfully to intimate that my Establishment will be Closed on Wednesday, 26th Inst.
S. R. FRASER,
Ironmongery Warehouse,
45, MARY-STREET.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
JOSEPH KELLY
Begs respectfully to inform his customers and the public, that his Saw Mills will not be at work until Thursday, the 27th inst.
THE CITY SAW MILLS,
Timber and Slate Stores,
66 AND 67, THOMAS-STREET,
DUBLIN.
December 21, 1860.

SAMUEL M'COMAS AND SON, 2, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, respectfully notice their Customers and the Public that their Establishment will be closed on Wednesday next, the 26th instant.

WILLIAM F. DROUGHT begs respectfully to inform his customers, that his Establishment, 139, LOWER RAGGOT-STREET, will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst.
21st December, 1860.

MRS. BIRCH begs to inform her customers that her Establishment will be closed on Wednesday, the 26th inst.
1, MOLESWORTH-ST.

ANTHONY WILLSON begs to inform his friends that his Establishment will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst.
27, Lower Baggot-street, December 21st, 1860.

MESSRS. AUSTIN, 39, WESTMORELAND-STREET, beg respectfully to inform their Customers and the Public that their Establishment will be CLOSED on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

WE, the undersigned Grocers and Wine Merchants, beg to intimate to our Customers and the Public that our respective Establishments will be Closed on Wednesday, the 26th instant, as well as on Christmas Day:—
Alex. and Finclater & Co.,—ackville-street.
William Russell & Co.,—ackville-street.
Fawcett & Co., Henry-street.
Thomas Young, Great Britain-street.
Jackson and Co., North Earl-street.
Andrews and Co., Dame-street.
Francis Falkner, Grafton-street.
Robert Smith & Sons, Stephen's-green.
Richard Johnston, Grafton-street.
William Bolton & Co., Westmoreland-street.
J. & G. Campbell, Sackville-street.
James Weir, Burgo-quay, and 140, Lower Baggot-street.
Bogue & Co., Eden-quay.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.
The Gardens will be OPEN all Christmas week.
Admission—One Penny.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY
TO CONTRACTORS.
The Committee of the Exhibition of the Fine Arts and Ornamental Art, 1861, are prepared to receive Proposals for erecting a GALLERY in the Exhibition Hall. Plans and Specifications may be seen after THURSDAY, 27th DECEMBER, at the Agricultural Office, Kildare-street.
Tenders must be sent in to the Committee before 12 o'clock of 8th JANUARY NEXT.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
(By order)
W. E. STEELE, M.D., Assistant Secretary,
Royal Dublin Society.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY—EXHIBITION OF THE FINE ARTS AND ORNAMENTAL ART, 1861.
GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Most Honorable the Marquis of Kildare, George Alexander Hamilton, Esq.; Lord Talbot de Malahide, Right Honorable the Lord Justice of Appeal, Landy Edward Foot, Esq.; Rev Humphrey Lloyd, D.D., S.F.T.C.D.
VICE-PRESIDENTS, R.D.S.—J. F. Waller, LL.D, M.R.I.A.; Honorable George Handcock.
Secretaries, R.D.S, and the Committee of Management appointed by the Society.
The Royal Dublin Society, on the recommendation of many owners and producers of works of art, have resolved to hold, on their premises in Kildare-street, during May and the three following months of 1861, an Exhibition of the Fine Arts and of Ornamental Art, comprising Pictures of the Ancient and Modern Schools, Sculpture, Drawings, Engravings, Medals, Photographs, Objects of Vertu, Decorated Plate, and Workings in the Precious Metals and their imitations; Porcelain, Silk, Velvet, Glass, Embroidery, Jewellery work, and all the manufactures in which Art forms a principal or material element.
It is unnecessary, bearing in mind the great success of the previous Dublin Exhibitions, as well as of that of Manchester in 1857, to dwell upon the many beneficial results which a collection of such objects, from time to time submitted to the public, is calculated to produce, as being not only attractive and instructive, but also addirectly tending, in no small degree, to promote and encourage a higher taste and love for art.
A Guarantee Fund, to cover the expenses in the event of a deficiency in the receipts, which was originally fixed at £5,000, has already grown to upwards of £6,000.
The Royal Dublin Society have entrusted the management of the details of the Exhibition to a Committee of Fine Arts and Manufactures, and certain other Members of the Society.
It is proposed to open the Exhibition early in May; and Saturday, the 20th of April, will be the latest day for receiving the contributions of Exhibitors.
Further particulars on all matters connected with the Exhibition can be obtained on application at the Royal Society's House, or to Mr. Kennedy, Secretary to the General Committee; or to
W. E. STEELE,
Assistant-Secretary, Royal Dublin Society.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT,
Museum of Irish Industry,
STEPHEN'S-GREEN EAST.
Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts.
A Systematic Course of THIRTY LECTURES on GEOLOGY and its Application to the Arts, by J. BEETE JUKES, M.A., F.R.S., M.R.I.A., will be commenced in the Theatre of the Museum of Irish Industry, on MONDAY, December 31st, at Four o'clock p.m., and be continued, at the same place and hour, on every day of the week (except Saturday), until the course be completed.
For the above Course of Thirty Lectures a Fee of 3s 6d will be charged.
Copies of the Programme of Educational Arrangements for the Session of 1860-61 may be obtained on application at the Museum of Irish Industry, Stephen's-green East.
(Signed) ROBERT KANE, Director.
Museum of Irish Industry,
Dec. 21st, 1860.

CONTRACTS.—The Port of Dublin Corporation will receive Proposals from persons willing to supply such quantity of the undermentioned Articles as may be required, from the 1st Day of January to the 31st Day of December, 1861:—

Coals	Tow, Cotton Waste
Copper Utensils	English and Swedish Iron
Lantern and Dome Copper Works	Scrap and Round Iron and Nails
Tallow Candles and S ap	Metal Castings
Water Casks	Lead and Plumbers' Work
Canvas, &c	Pig Lead for Cramping
Cordage, 1 itch, Tar, &c	Slates, Laths, &c
Foreign and Irish Timber	Roman Cement
Oils and Colours	Yorkshire Flags
Lamp Glasses	Bricks
Lamp Wicks,	Sand and Roach Lime
Rubbers, Towels, Coal Bags, &c	Wheelbarrows
Brushes	Enamel Hides
Small Stores	Also for the Repairs of the Steam Dredge Barges

Security will be required for the due performance of the contract, and the Corporation will not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest tender.
Proposals, sealed and endorsed, addressed to the Secretary, will be received on or before WEDNESDAY, 26th instant.
All proposals must be sent by post and pre-paid; none others will be received.
Printed forms of proposals may be had by applying at this Office between the hours of ten and two o'clock.
(By order)
WILLIAM LEES, Secretary.
Ballast Office, Dublin, 11th December, 1860.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION,
TO WHOLESALE TEA DEALERS.
The Guardians of the above Union will receive Tenders for Fifty Chests of Congou Tea, in Bond, in Dublin.
The Tea must be equal in market value to sample on view at the Workhouse, of which small samples can be had by parties desiring to tender. It must be of one kind of uniform quality, and warranted sound. Merchants' fare and charges paid up. To be paid for within one month from date of invoice. The seller to pay the duty from time to time, as the Tea is required for use.
Sealed Tenders (on house forms to be had of the Master) endorsed "Tenders for Tea," to be lodged with me by Twelve o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 27th inst., and the parties tendering to be in attendance at the Boardroom on that day, at One o'clock, when the contractor will be declared, who will thereupon be required to perfect the usual Bond, with two sureties, in a sum, to be fixed by the Guardians.
(By order)
GEORGE HEPBURN,
Boardroom, 19th December, 1860. Clerk of the Union.

NEWRY AND ARMAGH RAILWAY COMPANY.
The directors of this Company are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, from date of issue, for periods of three or five years. Interest payable half yearly in Ireland at the Belfast Bank (or any of its branches), and in London, at the Union Bank, Temple Bar branch.
Applications to be made to Messrs. Bruce and Syms, Dublin; Messrs. W. Henderson and Son, Belfast; Messrs. Shepherd and Sons, 28, Threadneedle-street, London; or to the Secretary's Office.
BENJAMIN L. PEARNLEY, Secretary
Newry, 19th December, 1860.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
FIRST AND SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS
Issued from Saturday, 22nd, to Wednesday, 26th December (both days inclusive), will be available for Return up to and including Wednesday, the 2nd January, 1861.
ON CHRISTMAS DAY
The Trains will run as on Sundays.
Broadstone, Dublin, W. FORBES, Manager.
19th Dec., 1860.

DUBLIN, WICKLOW, AND WEXFORD RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
Season Tickets (or the Ordinary Rates), issued to and from any Station on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., and intervening days, will be available for the Return Journey, up to and including THURSDAY, the 27th inst.
(By order)
Westland-row, 13th Dec., 1860.

BRITISH, IRISH, AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE,
4, CLAYTON-SQUARE, LIVERPOOL,
AND
12, EUSTACE-STREET, DUBLIN.
G. LUDER and Co., Consulting Engineers, offer their services to inventors and others wishing to procure legal protection for inventions or designs.
Agents for Patent and other Machinery.
Slarkey's Patent Washing Machine.
Patent Gas Regulators, which produce perfect combustion in gas, and save consumers from 20 to 35 per cent. in their prices at consumption.

Legal Notices.

LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
GENERAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.
In the matter of the Estate of Bernard John M'Nulty, Owner; Exparte John Francis Cleary, Petitioner.
THE Court having ordered Sale of the Premises situate in Windmill-street, in the city of Limerick, called Mountkennet, and in the Hartstonestreet, in said city.
All parties objecting to a sale of the said Premises are hereby required to take notice of such order; and all persons having claims thereon may file such claims, duly verified, with the Clerk of the Records.
Dated this 21st day of December, 1860.
R. DENNY URLIN, Examiner.
JOHN FRANCIS CLEARY, Solicitor for the Petitioner, having carriage of sale, No. 67, Dame-street.

LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
In the matter of the estate of Eliza Turner, Owner and Petitioner.
TAKE NOTICE, that the Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the lands of Ballingale, situate in the barony of Forth and county of Wexford, sold under lease dated the 30th day of April 1787, for lives renewable for ever, formerly the estate of Thomas Delaney Turner (deceased), then of Francis John Turner (deceased), and lately of the above-named Eliza Turner, as trustee and executrix of the said Francis John Turner (and which lands have been sold by this court), lodged with the clerk of the records of this court, and any person having any claim or claims on the premises mentioned in or referred to, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported to him or any other person, or affecting any sum under a judgment obtained in Easter Term, 1850, in the Court of Queen's Bench by Stephen Hill, against Charles Elliott, and re-registered on the 22nd May, 1855, which is believed to have been paid off and satisfied, or for any other reason is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified with the said clerk, on or before the 23rdday of January, 1861, and to appear on the following Monday, January 28th, at 11 o'clock, before the Honourable Judge Hargreave, at his Court in Dublin, when instructions will be given for the final settlement of the schedule. And further take notice, that any demand reported by such schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid.
Dated this 20th day of December, 1860.
R. DENNY URLIN, Examiner.
CHARLES F. JOHNSON, Solicitor, having the carriage of proceedings, 9, Eustace-street.

LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
CITY OF DUBLIN.
In the matter of the Estate of Anna Boileau, otherwise Philipps, and of the Estate of John George Boileau, Owners and Petitioners.
TO BE SOLD, before the Honourable Judge Bobbe, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of January, 1861, at the hour of 12 o'clock at Noon, at the Landed Estates Court, Inns quay, Dublin, in one Lot, the Houses and Premises situate in Upper Church-street, and numbered 117, 118, 119, and 120, with a yard at the rere of Nos. 117 and 118, all in the City of Dublin, held under a fee-farm grant, subject to the yearly rent of one pound sterling, and producing a profit rent of £91 15s 2½d per annum.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1860.
PATRICK JOSEPH KELLY, Solicitor having carriage of the proceedings, 4, Berkeley-street, Dublin.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
This is an improving neighbourhood, in consequence of the recent alterations made in Pill-lane and the lower part of Church-street. The general aspect of the street is much improved; several houses have been taken by leading Manufacturers, and the immediate vicinity of the property to the Midland Great Western Railway also increases its value considerably.
For further particulars apply at the Office of the Landed Estates' Court, Four Courts, Inns-quay, City of Dublin; or
PATRICK JOSEPH KELLY, Solicitor having the carriage of the proceedings, No. 4, Berkeley-street, Dublin.

IN CHANCERY.
ADVERTISEMENT TO CREDITORS LEGATEES, AND INCUMBRANCERS.
In the Matter of Cause Petition under the Court of Chancery (Ireland) Regulation Act, 1859, section 15.
In the Matter of James William Mackey, Petitioner;
Mary Anne Kearney, the administratrix, and Robert Fearon Kearney, the eldest son and heir at law of William Kearney, deceased,
Respondents.
I HEREBY require all persons claiming to be Creditors or Pecuniary Legatees, of William Kearney, late of Ballinvilla, Carnaross, in the County of Mayo, Esq., deceased, on or before the 21st day of January, 1861, to come in and prove their debts, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order, and all persons claiming any interest in the estate of the said deceased are required on or before the said day to come in and prove their claims, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Dated this 20th day of December, 1860.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Solicitor for the Petitioner, 9, Fitzwilliam-square, Dublin.

SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.
HOUSES in GRANARD and FARM, COUNTY LONGFORD.
In the matter of Charles Coyle, of Granard, in the county of Longford, a Bankrupt.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Court of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, Four Courts, Dublin, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1861, at the hour of One o'clock in the forenoon precisely,
THE Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bankrupt, and of Michael Murphy, Charles Henry James, and George Delany, the Assignees, and of Messrs. Vance and Beers, Bridge-street, in, and to, all that and those that Dwellinghouse, Yard, and Offices, on the south side of the town of Granard, containing 2¾ perches Irish plantation measure, together with a Garden at the end of same, containing 1¼ perches, and also all that Farm of Milltown, containing 14a 2r 32p Irish plantation measure, equivalent to 184 perches English statute measure. And also all that part of Rathcroan, containing 11a 3r 7p Irish plantation measure, equivalent to 14a 1r 24p English statute measure, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being in the parish and barony of Granard, and County of Longford, held under lease from the Marquis of Westmeath, for the term of 31 years, from the 25th March, 1856, for the term of 31 years, at the yearly rental rent of £62 4s, which, on performance of the several covenants therein contained, was to be reduced to £47 10s 6d, which has been always hitherto paid and accepted as the rent of said Premises.
Dated this 21st day of December, 1860.
CHRIS. BRADY, Chief Registrar.
An Abstract of Title has been lodged in Court for the inspection of intending purchasers, and further information may be obtained on application to
MICHAEL MURPHY, Esq., Official Assignee, No. 53, Upper Ormond-quay, Dublin;
PETER DELANY, Esq., Agent to the Bankruptcy, No. 40, Dame-street;
Messrs. VANCE and BEERS, the Mortgagees, No. 9, Lower Bridge-street; and of
JAMES DELANY, Solicitor, having carriage of Sale 14, Upper Ormond-quay, Dublin;
JOHN LITTLEDALE and CO, Auctioneers.

NOTICE OF SECOND SITTING.
THE IRISH BANKRUPT AND INSOLVENT ACT, 1857.
Court of Bankruptcy and Insolvency, Four Courts, Dublin.
In the matter of a petition for arrangement between George Daniel Hipwell, of No. 7, Lower Sackville-street, in the city of Dublin, Merchant Tailor, and his Creditors.
WHEREAS, the said George Daniel Hipwell, a trader within the meaning of the said Act, and being unable to meet his engagements with his Creditors, did on the 18th day of October, 1860, present his petition to the said Court, under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, setting forth the true cause of such inability and praying that the said person and property might be protected from all process, and that such proposal as he might be able to make (or such modification thereof as the Court might determined), might be carried into effect under the superintendence and control of the said Court, and such protection was given to the said George Daniel Hipwell, as fully appears until further order, and whereas, a private sitting of the creditors of the said petiti ner was held in this matter, at the Court, on the 4th day of December, 1860, for proof of debts, and for the purpose of obtaining the assent of three-fifths in number and value of such creditors to a proposal for the compromise of his debts and engagements, namely, an offer of 6s 8d in the pound—upon his debts, whereof is in the pound is to be secured by the promissory notes of said George Daniel Hipwell, payable three months after the confirmation by the Court of the resolution of the creditors; 2s in the pound to be secured by the promissory notes of the said George Daniel Hipwell, payable six months after the confirmation of such resolution; 2s in the pound, to be secured by the promissory notes of the said George Daniel Hipwell, payable nine months after the confirmation of such resolution; and 1s in the pound, to be secured by the promissory notes of the said George Daniel Hipwell, payable twelve months after the confirmation of such resolution.
And whereas three-fifths in number and value of the creditors, whose debts amount to £10, assembled at said sitting, or represented by agent duly authorised in writing, agreed to accept the said proposal: Now the several creditors of the said petitioner are hereby required to take notice that a second private sitting will be held in this matter at the said court, on Friday, the 11th day of January, 1861, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for proof of debts and the confirmation of such proposal, and the several creditors of said petitioner are hereby required to attend said second sitting.
Dated this 5th day of December, 1860.
HUGH DOYLE,
Deputy Assistant Registrar.
Take Notice that if at such second sitting three-fifths in number and value of the creditors who shall have proved debts to the amount of £10, then present, represented by an agent authorised in writing (such authority to be verified on oath), shall also agree to accept such proposal as was assented to at the first sitting, such agreement will be binding on you if the court shall approve and confirm the same.
JOHN D. ROSENTHAL,
Solicitor for the said petitioner,
No. 4, Essex-bridge, Dublin.

Houses and Lands.

COUNTY GALWAY.
The following GRAZING FARMS TO BE LET, and immediate possession given:—
Part of the Townland of GUNNOD, containing 165a. Irish.
CLOONKEEN (NETTERVILLE), 60a. Irish.
KILCOOSH, 246a. Irish.
These Lands, part of the Estate of Mrs. NETTERVILLE GERRARD, are situated within five miles of Ballynare Race of Monivea Station from Roscommon, and about nine from the Woodlawn Station M. G. W. Railway.
The Herds will show the Lands.
For terms, and further particulars, apply
MATTHEW WELD O'CONNOR, Esq.,
Land Agent, Longford.

WANTED, at Clontarf, Richmond, or immediate neighbourhood, a HOUSE of respectable size, with Coachhouse, Stable, and good Garden or a few acres of Land.—Address "Y. X., House," Irish Times Office.

Lodgings.

WANTED, in the vicinity of Dame-street, a KITCHEN, SITTING ROOM, AND BEDROOM, Furnished, at a moderate rent.—Apply to "J. M'C.," Irish Times Office.

BOARD AND LODGING—IMPORTANT.—A Lady, of the highest respectability and connection, and living in a most healthful locality, wishes to receive into her house a child afflicted with a scorbutic eruption or scrofulous affection, which may not have yielded to medical treatment, or suffering under general debility. Being in possession of a most valuable remedy, not known in this country, she wishes to benefit sufferers by it. The highest references can be given as to the care and attention with which a child would be treated. None but Protestants and those of respectability need apply.—For terms, &c., address "Health," Irish Times Office.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital—TWO MILLIONS Sterling.
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE EXCEEDS £300,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS IS HAND OVER £700,000.
FIRE.
Nearly the Largest Company in the World.
LIFE.
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE YEARS,
To Policies then in existence two entire years.
Branch Office for Dublin and South of Ireland:
No. 45, DAME-STREET.
LOCAL MANAGER:
J. R. CURRY, Esq.,
Public Accountant and Auditor.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
THOMAS E. BEATTY, Esq. M.D., Merrion-square.
THOMAS G. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., M.D., 4, Upper Merrion-street.
SOLICITOR:
EDWARD J. SMYTH, Esq., Rutland-square.
DISTRICT AGENTS:
RATHMAR—Mr. Joseph Maguire, Architect, 9, Eamilworth-square.
KINGSTOWN—Mr. Talbot Coall, Benborough Buildings.
DALKEY—Mr. Henry Parkinson, Loth.
DUNLIN—Messrs. Cotton and Lever, Bridge-street.
BRAY—Mr. James Hill.
With Agents in all the Principal Towns.
N.B.—Gentlemen of influential position and activity will be appointed where the Company is not represented. Application to be made to
J. R. CURRY, Esq.,
45, Dame-street, Dublin.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Total Annual Revenue exceeds .. .. .. £380,000.
Accumulated Funds in hand over .. .. .. £700,000.
TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Charles Turner, Esq.
Deputy Chairmen { Ralph Brocklehurst, Esq., and Edward Johnston, Esq.
T. D Anderson, Esq / Richard Houghton, Esq
Michael Belcher, Esq / Maxwell Hyslop, Esq
George Booker, Esq / Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Thomas Bouch, Esq / E T Kearsley, Esq
Michael Boufield, Esq / James Lawrence, Esq
David Cannon, Esq / David Malcolmson, Esq
Thomas Dover, Esq / W J Marrow, Esq
J S Graves, Esq / Francis Maxwell, Esq
James Holme, Esq / William Smith, Esq
Thomas Dyson Hornby, Esq / John Torr, Esq.
George H Horsfall, Esq
Life Bonus, 1860, £2 per Cent. per Annum.
The greatest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company.
THE LIFE PREMIUM RECEIVED
From 1845 to 1854 amounted to £103,102 19s. 9d.
From 1855 to 1859 .. .. £227,830 13s. 9d.
More than Double the Amount of the Ten preceding years.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
LIFE PROPOSALS made on or before 31st December, 1860, will, at the next Division of Profits, be entitled to One Year's Bonus more than those issued after that date.
IRELAND.
THE FIRE PREMIUM RECEIVED
From 1850 to 1854 amounted to £414,649 15s. 9d.
From 1855 to 1859 .. .. £581,305 13s. 10d.
More than Double the Amount of the Five preceding years.
PERCY M. DOVE, Manager, &c.

IRELAND.
DUBLIN AND NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH:
No. 49, DAME-STREET.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
Thomas E Beatty, Esq, M.D., 18, Merrion-square North.
J H Wharton, Esq, B.A, T.C.D, L.K.Q.C.P, F.R.C.S, 94, York-street.
SOLICITOR:
Edward John Smith, Esq, 31, Rutland-square.
LOCAL MANAGER:
J. GORE SHIELDS, Esq.
With Agencies in the principal towns.
N.B.—Policies in other Companies falling due on the 25th inst. can be transferred to the Royal without ex tra charge.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FIFTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.
MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Established 1836), No. 1, Cannon-street West, London, E.C.
TRUSTEES:
George Grenfell Glyn, Esq., M.P., Lombard-street.
Edward

B. H Y A M'S
LEADING STYLES
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

The following are specially recommended:—
THE CLEVELAND COAT
can be worn with or without a Cape. An excellent Overcoat introduced by B. HYAM,
32s, 42s, 48s, and 56s.

THE NEW INVERNESS CAPE;
A novel, graceful, and well-finished Garment, in durable and Fashionable Materials,
20s, 26s, 32s, and 40s.

THE CAMBRIDGE WRAPPER,
in a Variety of the Newest Materials,
20s, 26s, 30s, and 42s.

WALKING AND LOUNGE COATS
in B. HYAM'S newest and most appropriate Styles,
20s, 26s, 32s, and 38s.

UN-DRESS, HALF-DRESS, AND FULL-DRESS SUITS
universally admired for
Quality of Material, Fashion, and Workmanship,
40s, 50s, 55s, and 60s.

CONJOINT GARMENTS
suitable for Tourists, Business and General Undress adoption.
THE GUINEA COAT AND VEST,
THE TWENTY SHILLING TROUSERS AND VEST,
THE THIRTY-EIGHT SHILLING SUIT,
THE TRUE-FITTING TROUSERS,
cut on improved principles,
Under 5s.

VESTS TO MATCH,
8s 6d,
Made to Order.
B. HYAM,
Tailor and Clothier,
30, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

BLACK VELVET, SEALSKIN, AND CLOTH MANTLES.
S. OLDHAM and SONS, 12, Westmoreland-street, solicit inspection of their present superb stock of above goods of Newest Parisian Shapes, at moderate prices.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
J. DE SOLLA
Invites inspection of his splendid large and varied Stock of FUR GOODS, in
Muffs, Travelling Coats,
Boas, Cloak Linings, Travelling Caps,
Cuffs, Carriage Rugs, Travelling Gloves.
LADIES' REAL SEALSKIN MANTLES
in great variety, in the newest Parisian Shapes, unrivalled for quality and style, and, observe, at Manufacturers' Prices.
No. 4, DAME-STREET,
(Near the Lower Castle Gate,)
And 36, MARY-STREET.

DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, GLOVES, TIES AND SCARFS.
In large variety and every size, ready for immediate use, at
EDWARD CARRIGAN'S,
34, BACHELOR'S WALK, CARLISLE BRIDGE,
Hosier and Outfitter. A Perfect Fit guaranteed.
N.B.—Sample of the celebrated Dress Kid Gloves, at One Shilling per Pair, always on hands.
The new "Sosse Jordes" Ties and Scarfs just received.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen.
SAMUELS,
29, NASSAU-STREET
By Appointment, Carver in Bog Oak to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, at remarkably Low Prices.

ELEGANT PRESENTS.
Two beautiful French Gilt Time Pieces, and One Marble do. with 4-day best finished movements striking the hours and quarters.
Lady's finely-chased Gold Keyless Pocket Lever Watch and Gold Chain.
A fine Gold Snake Bracelet Set with five large Emeralds.
A first-class Silver-plated Tea Set, of the newest design; also a Gentleman's Gold Hunting Watch, to be sold considerably less than the first cost price, at
JOHN PRESCOTT'S,
Watch and Clock Maker,
9, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
WILLIAM ACHESON begs leave to inform his friends and patrons that his stock consists of an immense variety of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Plate and Plated Ware, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Amongst the Jewellery may be seen the Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Lockets, Rings, Pins, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, and Opal, and every other gem now in estimation.
WILLIAM ACHESON AND CO.,
109, GRAFTON-STREET.
N.B.—Plate, &c., Lent on Hire.

THE REGISTERED "MARK" LOCKET AND BREAST-PIN.—The attention of the Brethren is invited to the above, admitted to be the prettiest Masonic Ornament ever introduced. Registered by HIGHAM & NOBLE, Silversmiths, Goldsmiths, and Masonic Jewellers, 49, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE VERY BEST SPOONS AND FORKS.
Twenty Years' experience has fully established that the Plated Forks and Spoons sold by
WATERHOUSE AND COMPANY
possess all the elegance and durability of Solid Silver, and may be had at one-fourth its cost.
For detailed List of Prices, apply at the Manufacturers',
WATERHOUSE AND COMPANY,
25, DAME-STREET.

ELECTRO-PLATE, WITH 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF.
WILLIAM ACHESON begs leave to announce that he has several articles in the first quality Electro-Plate equal to new, which he can sell at a discount of 25 per cent.

	Former Price.	Present Price
A Set of Dish Covers,	12 Guineas	£10
Do. Cornice Dishes and Warmer,	30 gs.	£22
A Soup Tureen,	12 gs.	£10
A Coffee Tray,	12 gs.	£10
A Three-Arm Epergne,	25 gs.	£20
A Tea and Coffee Service,	18 gs.	£14
Four Sauce Tureens,	16 gs.	£12

An inspection is respectfully solicited by
WILLIAM ACHESON AND CO.,
109, GRAFTON-STREET.
N.B.—Plate, &c., Lent on Hire.

GARIBALDI'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—
For Old and Young, Rich and Poor, in all classes!!!
THE ROYAL HELLENIAN ALARM CLOCK,
only 9s. 6d. or 6s. 6d.!!!
A Written Engagement for Two Years.
J. DE SOLLA and SON,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
14, LEINSTER-STREET, DUBLIN.
Forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
Patronised by H.R.H. the Prince Consort.
All kinds of Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired.

PARISIAN AND BOHEMIAN NOVELTIES.
We have this week opened several Cases of most Elegant Goods from the different Continental Markets. The New Arrivals embrace everything that is novel either in Glass or China, viz.:—In Vases, Ewers, Goblets,
Baskets, Lustres, Centres,
Groups in Dresden China,
Cabinet Cups and Saucers, &c.,
Appointments for Dinner and Dessert,
Liqueur Stands and Toilet Suites,
MODERATOR LAMPS.
In Opal, Ruby, Turquoise, Chrysophas, Pink, Sevres Blue, Rose du Barri, &c.
GREGG AND SON,
China, Glass, and Lamp Establishment,
15, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Just received several Cases of Stationary.
Our Establishment WILL NOT BE OPEN on WEDNESDAY NEXT, being ST. STEPHEN'S DAY.

THE NEW LAMPS.
BELMONTINE, PARAFFIN, &c.
M'CARTHY AND CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers,
50, WILLIAM-STREET.
Have an extensive assortment of the above, varying in price from 1s 6d each to £7 10s.
Superior Belmontine, Paraffin, and Colza Oils.
(Two doors from the Lord Mayor's Court.)

BRILLIANT AND ECONOMICAL LIGHT.
The Albion Photogen Lamps are the best and cheapest yet produced.
These Lamps, with Patent Spring Burners and Flange Chimneys, are a patent improvement on every other burner in use. Can be regulated like gas, and give the cheapest non-explosive Portable Light known.
WILLIAM ELLWOOD is now supplied with a varied Stock of the above, suitable for the Dining-room, the Study, or for general family use. Also a cheap Lamp for working men.
WILLIAM ELLWOOD,
Druggist,
146 GREAT BRITAIN-STREET, DUBLIN,
(opposite Marlborough-street.

ALEXANDER FINDLATER AND CO. GENERAL GROCERS, WINE, AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Are now fully supplied with their Christmas Stock of Fruit, consisting of
Layer Raisins, in whole, half, and quarter boxes.
Sultana and Valencia Raisins.
Kleme Figs, in boxes, various sizes.
Verdina Currants.
Jordan, Valencia, Bitter, and Shell Almonds.
Citron Lemon and Orange Peels.
French Plums in Bottles.
Preserved Ginger, &c., &c.
The quality and prices of the above deserve attention.
Our priced Catalogue of General Groceries, Wines, &c., forwarded Post-free, on application.
30, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
67, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET, } Dublin;
182, NORTH KING-STREET,
82, LOWER GEORGE'S-STREET, KINGSTOWN;
S. FINDLATER AND CO.,
9, RATHMINES-TERRACE.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST TEAS AND COFFEES IN IRELAND
Are to be had at the
NEW TEA ESTABLISHMENT,
14, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Nearly opposite the General Post-office.)
OLDHAM BROTHERS,
TEAMEN, COFFEE ROASTERS, AND SUGAR IMPORTERS.

FAMILY SUPPLIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

	Per doz.
Excellent Dinner Sherry,	24s.
Very Superior Pale, or Golden do.,	28s.
First-class do.,	32s.
Old Port (fresh bottled),	26s. to 30s.
Very Superior do.,	32s.
First-class Old Crusted do.,	36s.
Fawcett and Co.'s best Old Irish Whiskey (A quality rarely met with),	18s.
Fawcett and Co.'s Fine Old do. for Family use	16s.
Fawcett and Co.'s celebrated Stick Tea,	4s.
Fawcett and Co.'s Family do.,	4s. 8d.

New Pudding Raisins, 4½d. per lb.; Finest New Currants, 4d. to 5d.; Fine new Turkey Figs, 6d. per lb., by the box. French Plums, Crystallised Fruits, Dessert Raisins, Jordan Almonds, Candied Citron, Lemon, and Orange Peel.
Our Grocery Department is now fully stocked, and is particularly worthy of attention, both in quality and price.
FAWCETT AND CO.,
Family Grocers, Wine Merchants and Importers,
HENRIETTA-STREET, DUBLIN.

AGENTS IN DUBLIN FOR EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness, and invigorating power of this preparation, have procured its general adoption as a most desirable breakfast beverage.
Sold in ½lb., ¼lb., and 1lb. packets, at 1s 6d per lb.
Each packet is labelled "JAMES EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London."
FINDLATER & CO., Sackville-street.
RUSSELL & CO., 5, Lower Sackville-street.
BOLTON & CO., 56, Westmoreland-street.
REILLY & SONS, 16, Westmoreland-street.
BERMINGHAM, 7, Westland-row.
FALKNER, 83, Grafton-street.
ANDREWS & CO., Dame-street.
S. BEWLEY & CO., Dame-street.
SMYTH & SONS, 1, Westland-row.
FARRELLY, 7, Leinster-street.
DALY and CO., 5, Nassau-street.
DOWSE, Monkstown.
MURPHY, Blackrock.
CAROLAN, Dundalk.
J. WADE, Galway.
Wholesale:
W. JACKSON, 9, Westland-row.

CHEAP FANCY CABINET GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
AT AUSTIN'S MANUFACTORY,
39, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
(Opposite the Bank of Ireland.)

Rosewood Workboxes,	from	2s. 6d.
Mahogany Writingdesks,	from	4s. 6d.
Mahogany Dressingcases,	from	4s. 6d.

These articles are well made and well finished, and are very superior to what are usually sold at these prices.
AUSTIN'S,
39, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
(Opposite the Bank of Ireland.)

ELEGANCIES FOR CHRISTMAS.
DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTORY,
90, GRAFTON-STREET.
W. MANSFIELD
Begs to announce to his numerous Patrons his return from the London and Continental Markets,
with a choice and valuable Stock of New Goods, which, with those of his own Manufacture, are now ready for inspection, and solicits the honour of a visit.
His Department has been augmented by the addition of New Goods of exquisite designs, consisting of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, with Plated, Silver, and Silver-gilt Fittings;
New Designs in Leather Bags, fitted and unfitted;
Portemonnaies, Purses, &c.;
French Gilt Inkstands, Caskets, Bottles, Jewel Cases, &c.,
And every description of Medisæval Mounted Goods, now so fashionable in London and on the Continent.
MANSFIELD, 90, GRAFTON-STREET.

CHRISTMAS BOXES! CHRISTMAS TREES!!
GRAHAM LEMON AND CO.
beg to call the attention of their friends and the public to their large and splendid Stock of
CHRISTMAS BOXES
the cheapest and most beautiful variety ever introduced into this country. Also, their immense stock of Crystallised Fruits, Ornaments, &c., for
CHRISTMAS TREES,
which exceeds, in splendour, that of any other previous season
Country orders, with Postage stamps, or Post Office orders, punctually attended to.
THE CONFECTIONERS' HALL,
49, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY
Founded in 1790,
For the Relief of Destitute Strangers, and the Resident Sick and Industrious Poor of every Religious Persuasion.
The Committee of the Strangers' Friend Society gratefully acknowledge the continued liberality of their subscribers and friends hitherto extended, and they would earnestly solicit not only a continuance, but an increased degree of liberality, to enable them to relieve the importunate appeals now urgent upon them. The depressed state of trade during the past year, the present high prices of provisions, and the winter setting in with such severity, add greatly to the distress and privation of the working classes, and as a consequence, the number of applicants has considerably increased. The exhausted state of the funds impels the Committee to appeal to the wealthy and benevolent to be merciful, after their power, in helping the stranger in distress, and with a bounteous hand to deal their bread to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul. The Committee would also remind the public that before any relief is granted, the party is visited by one of the members, in order, as far as possible, to guard against imposition.
Benefactions will be thankfully received at the Bank of Messrs. LaTouche, Castle-street, Treasurers; Alderman Atkinson, Oellegeen, Lord Mayor-elect; Alderman Lambert, 64, Grafton-street; J. O'Donnell, Esq., T.C., 1, Eldon-terrace; J. H. Power, Esq., M.D., 95, Harcourt-street; Jonathan Pim & Co., Esqrs., 30, Wellington-street; Samuel Bewley, Esq., 6, Dame-street; Alexander Hall, Esq., 35, Upper Fitzwilliam-street; Henry Bewley, Esq., 10, Molesworth-street; John Robertson, Esq., Grafton-street; Arthur Jones and Son, Esqrs., 135, Stephen's-green West; Henry Webster, Esq., Eglinton-villa, Sandymount; Robert Thompson, Esq., 72, Lower-Leeson-street; or by Mr. Robert Wood, Assistant Secretary, 41, Nicholas-street, off Christ-church-place.
☞ Office days Wednesday and Friday, from two to four o'clock p.m.

APPEAL FOR THE POOR OF ST. MICHANS' PARISH.
The undersigned Clergy of St. Michan's Parish beg to call the attention of the humane and charitable to the condition of the Poor, especially of the poor Protestants in that Parish. It is not merely that the population, nearly 30,000, has the largest proportion of poor, but that, as far as regards Protestants, it still holds those who have sunk down the sharp incline of wretchedness to the level of its poor tenements, before they pass, after one more desperate struggle, into the last abode of misery—the poorhouse, situated also in that parish. The citizen of Dublin need only let his thoughts pass over such places as Mary's-lane, Mary's-abbey, Charles-street, Pill-lane, Beresford-street, Fisher's-lane, Bull-lane, Boot-lane, Church-street, Brunswick-street (north), and all the densely populated streets, lanes, and alleys that lie on the north side of Mary-street on the one side and Smithfield on the other, and from the river up to the Aqueduct, to understand the desolate condition of the poor who live in those places, or in those parts about the Coombe. Many a little Protestant colony has sought to hide the last scenes of misery. In this extent of nearly 200 streets and lanes there is but little hope for the destitute, for nearly all the inhabitants live in a place of trade or business in the parish five elsewhere, and, of course, are bound to support the charities of the districts in which they reside; and though some of these do send their children to the Charities for the poor, yet this is, at best, but a small sum to represent what their weekly contributions would have been; for it may be enough to say that in no large city are the weekly collections are not enough to maintain the few widows on the parish list. At this season the sufferings of the poor are most severe. The high price of food, fuel, and candles, and the bitterness of the weather, all aggravate their distress; but at this season also, when Christian men rejoice, it is hoped that this earnest cry for the suffering poor of this parish may not be uttered in vain. If any feel disposed to extend their gifts to the poor Protestants, and send them to Protestants, their wishes shall be attended to; but they will be understood as left discretionary, unless expressly limited.
Jas. HUSSEY MOLONAN, Chancellor, 33, Upper Mount-street.
Jas. ANDREW, 4, Blackhall-st.
Thos. JORDAN, 23, Hardwicke-st. } Curates.
Dec. 19, 1860.

BRIGS'S PATENT COLZA OIL
FOR MODERATOR LAMPS.
This highly purified Oil, now supplied to the Dublin Ballast Board, in general use on the Ballast Lights, has been adopted for many years by the Honourable Trinity Corporation and the Board of Admiralty, can now be obtained of the principal Oil Merchants and Druggists throughout Ireland.
Wholesale Agent for Ireland.
A. J. ALDRICH, 12, TALBOT-PLACE, DUBLIN.

THE TUESDAY NOON PRAYER MEETING, METROPOLITAN HALL.
The usual Meeting will (D.V.) be held (the Lord willing) be held on next TUESDAY, at Twelve o'clock. Also in the Evening, at Eight o'clock—to which all classes are invited.
The Rev. J DENHAM SMITH will preside.

TIMES OF REFRESHING.
Tuesday being the day for the Noon Prayer Meeting at the Metropolitan Hall, and Christmas being a Holiday, a Special Meeting will be held at Twelve Noon, when an address will be given suited to the times.

DUBLIN BY LAMPLIGHT.
(BALL'S BRIDGE.)
Office, 79, Upper Baggot-street, Dublin,
21st day of December, 1860.
The Committee of Dublin by Lamplight beg respectfully to express their most sincere thanks to the Venerable the Archdeacon of Kildare, for his earnest and eloquent Appeal in behalf of their Institution, on Sunday last, which, they trust, will result in the liquidation of Trinity Church, for their liberality on the occasion, when the sum of £56 11s 6d was received, including the following:—R. Manders, Esq., £1 1s; Miss Mary Farnan, 10s; Alexander Norman, Esq., £1; Messrs. Cannock and White, £1; Mrs. Lindsay, 2s 6d; and Mrs. Dwyer, 5s.

DUBLIN BY LAMPLIGHT.
BALL'S BRIDGE.
Office—39, UPPER BAGGOT-STREET.
The Committee beg respectfully to remind friends and subscribers of this Institution, that the Accounts for the year close on the 31st of this month. They will feel much obliged by all collections being sent to the Secretary, or the Treasurer, before the 29th. Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the Committee, or by the Secretary, the Rev. W. G. Carroll, at the above address, 39, Upper Baggot-street, to whom Post-office Orders should be made payable.

GENERAL RELIEF FUND FOR RATHFARNHAM AND ROUNDTOWN DISTRICTS.
At a meeting of Parishioners yesterday, it was resolved that in consequence of the severe privations the poor are now labouring under, an earnest appeal be made to those whom God has enabled so to do, to relieve, according to their ability, the want of fuel and food.
The following committee have consented to act with any others disposed to contribute Our Founds or upwards,—namely, the Rev L. Dowdall, A.M, Rector; the Rev Mr M'Donnell, F.T; Alderman Atkinson (Lord Mayor elect), Hon Treasurer; S Gerrard, Esq.; Launcelot Studdert, Esq, D.L; Clare-county; R L Allen, Esq; R Blackburne, Esq; W Keating Clay, Esq; G Deane Esq, J P; H Hodgens, Esq.— Segrue Esq, and Captain Wall.
The Lord Chancellor has given Ten Pounds for the poor of the parish. The Lord Justice of Appeal and other gentlemen have also promised to contribute liberally.
Subscriptions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Treasurer or any other of the committee.
J. BLACKBURNE
Leinthall Castle,
W. KEATING CLAY,
Meadow Bank. } Hon. Secs.

MONKSTOWN.—The Parishioners are respectfully reminded that, in consequence of the severity of the weather, the high price of coals, and the dearness of provisions there will this season be an increased demand made on the resources of the Charitable Coal and Meal Fund, which is carefully managed by a Committee of Gentlemen, who take very great pains to see that no deserving object is relieved unnecessarily. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, or any Member of Committie, or by the Collector.

SCARCITY OF FOOD AND FUEL.—There are at present in the Village of Kingsend a large number of families who are in a state of destitution bordering on starvation; The inhabitants of this district are almost all supported by the precarious fishing trade, which has been so very unsuccessful this season that such as had no capital to fall back on, are now reduced to the lowest state of want. This appeal is made in the hope that a fund will be raised sufficient to relieve their present pressing wants, and enable them to subsist until the season changes.
Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the undersigned, and distributed without distinction of religious denomination.
Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, Simmons-court, Donnybrook, Incumbent of the Parish; Rev. T. O'Mahony, Assistant Chaplain St. Matthew's, Kingsend; Rev. James Carson, Irishtown; John H. Askins, Esq., Sandymount; Mr. John Mathers, Irishtown.

SOCIETY FOR IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.
12, DOLIER-STREET, DUBLIN.
HON. SEANT SECRETARIES
The Rev. Alexander R. C. Dallas, M.A., for Missions; and the Rev. Sir Christopher R. Lighton, Bart., A.M., for England.
DEPUTATION SECRETARY:
The Rev. Edward Ellis.
The several Secretaries and Treasurers to Local Associations in connexion with this society in Ireland are respectfully requested to take Notice that, as the Accounts of the Society for the current year will close on the 31st December, it will be necessary for them to forward to this Office, on or before the 20th of that month, all Subscriptions, Donations, and Collections they may have received, in order to ensure their appearance in the next report.
Donations and Subscriptions from parties resident in Ireland are received and acknowledged by the Rev. Edward Ellis, Deputation Secretary for Ireland.
Money Orders to be made payable to Mr. Thomas Evans, No. 12, D'Olier-street, Dublin

SPECIAL COAL FUND—SOUTH CITY.
The Committee thankfully acknowledge the following additional contributions. They have already distributed upwards of Seventy Tons of Coal to the poor of all denominations, and earnestly solicit further contributions to enable them to grant renewed supplies at this very inclement season, when the scarcity and high price of fuel are so much felt:—
Edward Reeves, Esq, £1; Rev C Wolseley, £1; Rev Dr Wall, F T C D, £1; J R Stewart, Esq., £1; Mrs Hardman, £1; Alexander Dickson, Esq., 10s; Mrs Head, 10; Samuel F Adair, £—; Richard Nunn, Esq, Q C, £1; Lord Wm Fitzgerald, £1; Leslie S Montgomery, £1; Rev T Stack, F T C D, £1; Mrs Swift, £1; Mr D F, £1; Miss Finlayson, 10s; Mrs Fuller and the Misses Connoly, £1.
A E GAYER, Esq, Q C, 42, Upper Mount-street.
JOSIAH BOYLE, Merchant-square, North Cork, } Secs.
JOSEPH KINCAID, Treasurer, 3, Herbert-street.

SPECIAL COAL FUND, NORTH SIDE OF DUBLIN.
The Committee thankfully acknowledge the following contributions:—Rev. John Alcock, £1; Mr. Spring, 5s; A. H. Goddard, Esq., £1; A. Norman, Esq., Q.C., £1; Serjeant Sullivan, £1; W. Peebles, Esq., 10s; W. D. Andrews, Esq., 10s.
Contributions thankfully received by James Hawkins, Esq., 20, Middle Gardiner-street; Alexander Norman, Esq., Q.C., 31, Upper Temple-street; Edward J. Smith, Esq., 31, Rutland-square West; and by the Treasurer, Henry Tweedy, Esq., M.D., 16, sutland-square East.

Cards.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER ON GLASS,
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 2 and 3, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street),
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Hair Mattresses Re-made.

THOMAS POLSON,
CONFECTIONER AND PASTRY COOK,
Begs most respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has resumed business with a new and well-assorted Stock of French and German Confections, Bon Bons, Syrups, Crystallised Fruits, &c.
A. P. is happy to state that he has retained the services of his former unrivalled staff of Cooks, Confectioners, and Waiters. Orders for the furnishing of Dejeuners, Dinners, and Ball Suppers, will receive his best personal attention.
Christmas Cakes and New Year's Gifts in preparation: Early orders attended to.
17, LEINSTER-STREET, MERRION-SQUARE.
Dublin, December 11th, 1860.

NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE VARIETIES FOR CHRISTMAS.
The Nobility and Gentry are respectfully solicited to inspect the extensive and varied stock of
JOHN HENDERSON,
COOK AND CONFECTIONER,
21, CLARE-STREET.
Importer of Foreign Preserved Fruits and Confectionary,
particularly draws attention to his Musical and other Christmas Crackers, Foreign and Home-made Articles for dressing them; as numerable articles of Foreign Sweets, expressly imported for the present season.
His Stock of Wedding and Christening Cakes is the largest in the trade and ready for delivery at a moment's notice.
His appointments are of the most unique description. He can refer to the *élite* of Dublin for the superior manner in which he supplies
Wedding Breakfasts,
Dejeuners, Dinners, and
Ball Suppers.
First-class Cooks and Waiters sent out from this Establishment.

PRIVATE HOTEL AND TRAVELLERS' HOME
DAVID WAKEFIELD,
Late of Ballinasloe, Proprietor.
12, YORK-STREET (off Stephen's-green), DUBLIN.
This Commercial and Family First-class Boarding Establishment requires but a trial to satisfy visitors of its respectability and comfort. Its simplicity, regularity, and quiet of home, combined with moderate charges, recommend it as a desirable residence. It is admirably situated for parties visiting Dublin on business or pleasure. There are separate sittingrooms. Observe—the entrance is No. 2. Bed and Breakfast, 2s.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.
JOHN C. DEVOY,
Wholesale and Retail Stationer,
Account Book Manufacturer, Lithographic and General Printer, Bookbinder, and Paper Bag Manufacturer.
85, MARLBOROUGH-STREET
Begs respectfully to submit the following Reduced Scale of Prices:—

	s.	d.
24 reams common Cream-laid Note Paper	3	0
24 Envelopes to match	2	0
24 reams Good Cream-laid Note Paper	3	9
24 Envelopes to match	3	3
24 reams Fine Cream-laid Note Paper	4	6
24 Envelopes to match	4	0
24 reams Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	5	6
24 Envelopes to match	5	0
24 reams Extra Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	6	6
24 Envelopes to match	6	0
24 reams Extra Superfine Extra Cream-laid Note Paper	7	6
24 Envelopes to match	7	0

Estimates given free of expense for either large or small quantities of the best Account Books.
A Gentleman's Card, White, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best Note or Thin Ivory Cards printed for 3s. Ladies' ditto, 2s. 6d. Post Circulars, Programmes, Invitation Cards, Printing, and Stationery of every description.
All Orders above 20s. carriage paid to any Railway Station in Ireland.

WARD J. HARTY,
ARTISTIC, ENGINEERING, AND COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPHER,
REMOVED TO 99, DAME-STREET.

PATRICK MACNEVIN,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR,
8, MERCHANTS-QUAY,
DUBLIN.
N.B.—Post Auctions respectfully solicited.

IMPROVED TURKISH OR OLD ROMAN BATHS,
As revived by Dr. BARTER, in the year 1856, and erected under his superintendence at Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Limerick, Bray, Kilkenny, Blarney, &c.
And take "THE BATH" at Lincoln-place, Dublin.
Admission Daily (Sundays excepted,) from 6 o'clock a.m., to 8 o'clock p.m.
Mons. Dupont, Chiropodist, from Paris, attends daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
A Café Restaurant attached to the Establishment.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited)
WINE MERCHANTS ALONE, BURTON-ON-TRENT.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, AND CO.,
19, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN.
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

DANIEL DOLAN, CITY OF DUBLIN PAPER STAINING WORKS,
13, PARLIAMENT-STREET, and 1 and 2, CRANE-LANE.
White Lead, Patent Oils, Turpentine, Colours, Varnishes, Flats, Sheet, and Cements, Gold Mouldings for Rooms and Picture Frames at moderate prices, Wholesale and Retail.

Education,

GERMAN LANGUAGE.
The Rev. OSCAR KRAHMER, from Saxe-Weimar, teaches his Native Language grammatically and conversationally, through the medium of English or French. As a merely theoretic acquaintance with a modern language will be found of but little avail in actual intercourse with natives, he is particularly careful to impart to his Pupils a pure and idiomatic pronunciation, and to make them familiar with the vernacular language by continual practice in speaking and hearing; which method, besides greatly assisting the memory, alone leads to proficiency in conversation. Classes and Schools attended. Two or more Pupils may join the same class without an increase of terms. Literary and mercantile translations done. For particulars apply at 8, Merrion-row, Stephen's-green.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND, at a highly respectable School for Young Gentlemen, six miles from London.
established upwards of 20 years. Terms, including books, stationery, &c., 30 Guineas per annum. Pupils in this school are thoroughly prepared for the commercial and professional pursuits of life, by a commercial and practical system of education, cumulative, and such as to lead them to take an interest in its utility being recommended by kind though firm treatment, and by the encouragement which is the principal cause of many parents, in preference, placing their sons here. Attendance to combine scholastic advantages with the comforts of home. The situation is healthy and the sleeping apartments, schoolroom, playroom, &c., airy and well ventilated. The cricket field, pleasure grounds, and gymnastic apparatus, are arranged with suitable appliances for exercise, bathing, &c. Prospectuses will be sent in answer to letters to Mr. D. J. WHITE, College House, Edmonton N., near London.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
24, RATHMINES-ROAD.
PRINCIPALS:
The Rev Charles W Benson, A.B, T.C.D,
Mr Freeman C Wills, A.B, T.C.D.
At the Christmas Examinations, held on the 17th, 17th, 18th, and 19th December, the young Gentlemen whose names follow distinguished themselves in their respective Classes.
1ST CLASS.
Classics—Mr Minn (8), Craig (W.).
Science—1st Prize—Purcell (G G), M'Minn (8), Beaumont (R H). Honors—La Barte (E U).
English (History and Geography)—First Prize—M'Minn (8). Honors—Craig (W.), Pollock (Charles).
Shakspeare and English Composition—Subject—"Sir Walter Raleigh." First Prize—Swanzy (H R).
Roman and Grecian Histories—1st Prize—Craig (W).
2ND CLASS.
Classics—Second Prize—Pollock (Chas).
Science—1st Prize—Purcell (G G), M'Minn (8), Beaumont (R H). Honors—La Barte (E U).
English (History and Geography)—First Prize—M'Minn (8). Honors—Pollock (Charles).
Shakspeare and English Composition—Subject—"Sir Walter Raleigh." First Prize—Swanzy (H R).
Roman and Grecian Histories—First Prize—Pollock (C.)
3RD CLASS.
Classics—1st Prize—Boulger (E V), Cooney (C), Honors—Tuthill (F), Thompson (T M).
Science—1st Prize—Boulger (E V), Tuthill, (F). Honors—Cooney (C), Thompson (T M).
English—First Prize—Boulger (E V), Knox (M), Thompson (T F). Honors—Tuthill (F).
Roman and Grecian Histories—First Prize—Boulger (E V). Honors—Knox (M.), Thompson (T F).
Composition—Boulger (E V).
Recitation—First Prize—Brophy (W). Honours—Hardy (J) Baxter (O).
4TH CLASS.
Classics—First Prize—Knox (M).
Science—First Prize—Knox (M). Honors—Pratt (J), Ferguson (D C), Pollock (J).
English, &c.—With the Third Class.
5TH CLASS.
Classics—First Prize—Thompson (T F). Honor—Cranfield (G.)
English—First Prize—Purcell (H), Beagin (W.) Honors—Foot (H), Thompson (W F.)
6TH CLASS.
General Proficiency—Prize—Cranfield (T.) Honor—R Cranfield.
SPECIAL PRIZES.
Exemplary Conduct and Diligence during the session—Silver Medal—Cooney (Charles).
(The medal was elected by the boys.)
Prizes—Foot (C), Ferguson (D D), Foot (C), Foot (E), Thompson (T M), Thompson (W F), Dowd (E.)
FRENCH.
1st Class—1st Prize—Parker (J). Honor—Beaumont (R H).
2nd Class—1st Prize—Cooney (C). Honor—Thompson (T F).
3rd Class—2nd Prize—Pratt (J), Hardy (J).
HEBREW.
1st Class—1st Prize—Purcell (G G).
2nd Class—1st Prize—Purcell (G G). Honor—Parker (J).
MEDALISTS DURING THE SESSION.
1st Class—Purcell (G G).
2nd Class—Purcell (J G).
3rd Class—Boulger (E V).
3rd Class—Knox (M).
5th Class—Purcell (H).
Greek and Latin Grammars—Prize—Purcell (G C). Honors—Craig (W), Parker (J), Purcell (J G), Boulger (E V), Tuthill (F) Thompson (T F), Knox (M) Cooney (C), Pollock (James).
Mental Arithmetic—M'Minn (8), Parker (J), Purcell (G C), Writing—Cooney (C), Boulger (E V), Thompson (T F), Thompson (C).
An Exhibition of £200 has been founded, open to all gentlemen entering T. C. D., who have been pupils in the School for at least one year.
Classes for Scholarship, &c., T. C. D., and for entrance to the Military Colleges, &c., are in operation.
Instruction given in Military and Engineering Drawing, &c.
The Pupils of this School have the exclusive right to a large field in the neighbourhood.
Business will be resumed (D.V.) on "MONDAY, the 14th JAN., 1861.

WOODVIEW SCHOOL,
MERRION-AVENUE, BLACKROCK, DUBLIN.
At the Examinations, which concluded on the 21st instant, the following young Gentlemen distinguished themselves in their respective classes, in the undermentioned branches of study:—
Greek—1st Class, W H Williams 2nd; do, C Bentham; 3rd do, E F Smith.
Latin—1st Class, W H Williams. 2nd do, C Bentham, 3rd; R E Kelsall, 1st; F Smith, 1st.
German—W H Williams, 1st; E F Smith, 2nd.
French—1st Class, W H Williams 1; C Bentham 2 2nd Class, R G Molloy, E F Smith (equal); J D Wardell 3rd.
Writing—1st Class, *E Sparrow (C Bentham 2nd). 2nd Class, *R G Molloy, 1st; C English (equal). 3rd Class, *G Molloy, *W Hamilton, *H Hickman (equals).
Drawing—R C Woodward, C Bentham, R E Kelsall.
Drawing Master—R C Woodward, E Sparrow, W H Williams.
Chemistry—W H Williams 1; R C Woodward 2.
Mathematics—Mechanics—R C Woodward.
Trigonometry and Algebra—R C Woodward, W H Williams (equal).
Euclid—1st Class, * R C Woodward, W H Williams 1, Second Division, *C Bentham 2. 2nd do, *R E Kelsall 1; S T Mulvany 2.
Mensuration—David, J Williams.
Arithmetic—1st Class, E C Woodward 1; W H Williams 2; C Bentham 3. 2nd do* J Mills 1; E F Smith 2. 3rd do* G Armstrong, W Hamilton (equal). 4th do* C H Smith.
English Composition—W H Williams, R C Woodward (equal).
Derivation—W H Williams, 1st; C Bentham, 2nd; R C Woodward, 3rd.
Spelling—1st Class, C Bentham, W H Williams (equal) 1st; J R Littledale, 2nd. 2nd Class—R G Molloy, 1st; J D Wardell, E F Smith (equal) 2nd. 3rd Class—Hamilton, 1st; H R Cummins, 2nd.
Geography (Physical)—W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward, 2nd.
Do Political—1st Class, W H Williams, 1st; E Sparrow, 2nd. 2nd Class—J Neill, 1st; G Williams, 2nd. 3rd Class—W Hamilton, O Armstrong (equal). 4th do—A Williams, 2nd.
History (Grecian)—W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward, 2nd.
(Roman)—W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward (equal).
English—1st Class, W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward, 2nd; C Bentham, 3rd. 2nd Class, J Mills,

PADRAE OR MANDARIN TEA.

OLDHAM, BROTHERS,
Have received a few cases of the celebrated Padrae Tea, of par-
ticularly fine quality, in fancy caddies, suitable for presents, to
which they respectfully beg to direct attention.
The New Tea Establishment,
15, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Nearly opposite the General Post Office),
DUBLIN.

WATERPROOF LEGGINGS,
GAITERS, AND
BUSKINS.

TODD, BURNS, AND CO.'
Beg to call attention to their present large and varied stock
of the above articles in Leather and India Rubber materials,
which they offer to the Public and the Trade at the lowest
possible prices.

TODD, BURNS, AND CO.,
TAILORING AND WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT,
MARY-STREET.

P.S.—In order to give our Assistants the three consecutive
days as Holidays, our Establishment will be closed this
day, and will be Re-opened on St. Stephen's Day, Wednes-
day, the 26th instant, at the usual hour.

No. 17, Nassau-street, Dublin,
Christmas, 1860

MRS. SIDFORD announces to her Friends and Customers her intention to offer her present Stock of Paris MILLINERY, VELVET and CLOTH MANTLES, DROGUETS, SILKS, and SHAWLS, at very reduced prices.

☞ Mrs. SIDFORD requires a Person to undertake the Manage-
ment of the WAREROOM DEPARTMENT in her Establishment.
None need apply but those possessing competent abilities.

M'MAHON AND CO. beg to inform the public and the
Customers of their former celebrated Hosiery Establishment,
No. 4, Westmoreland-street, that they can now be supplied with the
same class of goods, at their New Concern, No. 4, DOLIER-
STREET, near Carlisle-bridge, and that owing to the smallness of
their rescue, they are enabled to sell Shirts, Drawers, Vests,
Gloves, Stockings, and every article in their line, at least 20 per
cent. less than the price charged in more expensive premises; moreover, being determined to uphold the prestige of their fame and character
(and patrons shall not be disappointed in being made comfortable
at a moderate charge," by calling on M'MAHON AND CO., 4,
DOLIER-STREET.

GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.,
32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

We are largely supplied in every leading Fabric for the
present season; and we have also in our own and Messrs.
Nisbett's, of London, make, ready for immediate use, every
size and approved design in
HEAVY TOP COATS,
FROCK, PALETOT, CAPES,
WALKING DRESS,
AND
LOUNGE SUITS.

28, LOWER SACKVILLE STREET,

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

To those who wish for a really useful
Suit for morning Wear, we recommend
CHEVIOT TWEED SUIT,
(all Wool),
for FORTY-FIVE SHILLINGS,
will be found excellent Value,
while for a still better class of suits for
General Wear, my
FIFTY-FIVE SHILLING SUIT
will be found thoroughly useful.
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT;
RICHARD ALLEN.

NEW STYLES IN YOUTHS'
CLOTHING.

THE "ZINGARI" SUIT.

Anticipating the usual large Influx of Youths to
my Warerooms at this season of the Year, I have
endeavoured to procure a Style of Dress decidedly
New.

THE "ZINGARI" SUIT
is of this class, and is essentially a Boy's Dress.
The Style is suited for general wear, and combines,
in a remarkable degree, the essentials of Neatness,
Comfort, and Ease. I have a variety made up in
Boys' Ready-made Department.

THE LOU DE SUIT
and
THE TUNIC SUIT
also New Styles, and excellent for General
Wear; while of
WALKING COATS,
DRESS and MORNING JACKETS,
LOUNGE COATS,
FANCY and DRESS TROUSERS,
FANCY and DRESS VESTS,
INVERNESS CAPES,
WRAPPER CAPES, &c.
There is the usual Large supply in the
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT,
28, LOWER SACKVILLE STREET.
RICHARD ALLEN.
BOYS' SUITS, CAPS, TIES, &c., in the
Mercery Department (Ground Floor).

KNICKERBOCKER PANTS.
We have pleasure in recommending this unique invention,
registered by Messrs. BROWNE and PAYNE, of Nos. 12 and 13, Lower
Sackville-street, Dublin. The purposes of utility, arising from the
shape and configuration, consist in the protection afforded to the
knee in wet weather, both in walking and in Rifle Practice. For Volunteers
and Sportsmen they are admirably adapted, as they unite in one gar-
ment both trousers and gaiters.—*Court Circular.*

KNICKERBOCKER PANTS.—Owing to the skill and ingenuity of
Messrs. BROWNE and PAYNE, the eminent Merchant Tailors, of
Sackville-street, Dublin, the Public are indebted for a new article of
Dress, designed and registered by them under the above name.
A want long felt by them, in shooting the "Knickerbocker" super-
sedes the Knee-cap; in Riding, the flap at the knee is so constructed
as to afford the greatest comfort and protection to the knee; and in
Fishing the great features of design is that the utility of design is the
comfort and protection afforded the wearer in wet weather, uniting,
at the same time, one garment both trousers and leggings.—London *Morn-
ing Post*, October 20th, 1860.

KNICKERBOCKER PANTS, newly designed and registered by
Messrs. BROWNE and PAYNE, the celebrated Tweeders, of No. 12 and 13,
Sackville-street, Dublin. From a diagram which we have seen of
this design, we have no hesitation in recommending the "Knicker-
bockers" to the attention of Gentlemen frequenting Moors during the
Shooting Season, and also to those sojourners at the Lakes, as the
utility of this design consists in the protection afforded from the
knee down in walking through high grass, and uniting in one gar-
ment both trousers and leggings. In Rifle Practice this arrangement
of BROWNE and PAYNE supersedes the Knee-cap, which in itself is a decided advantage and improvement.—*Sun*, October 20th,
1860.

KNICKERBOCKER PANTS.—A New article of Dress for Volun-
teers and Sportsmen has just been patented by Messrs. BROWNE and
PAYNE, of Lower Sackville-street, Dublin, which, while they re-
tain no knee-cap in Rifle practice, are far superior to anything we
have ever seen, combining neatness of style, comfort and durability
in wear, and economy in price.—VOLUNTEER SERVICE GAZETTE, Lon-
don, September 1st, 1860.

KNICKERBOCKER PANTS.—Registered by Messrs. BROWNE and
PAYNE, 12 and 13, Lower Sackville-street, Dublin. We have
much pleasure in recommending this exceedingly unique invention.
The peculiarities of Military dress arising from their shape and configuration,
consist in the protection afforded the knees in wet weather, both in
riding and walking. For Volunteers and Sportsmen, walking
through long grass, dirt and brushwood, they are admirably adapted,
as they unite in one garment both trousers and gaiters.—*Sporting Life*,
London, September 12th, 1860.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24.

CHRISTMAS comes upon us once again: this time with the pure white snow and bracing frost of former years. As far as we can learn there has been the same seasonable weather in all parts of the world. In America the intensity of the frost had somewhat embarrassed trade, though still the Secession fever prevails, and the New York journals write sensation articles upon the resignation of a Georgian functionary and the abandonment of his seat in Congress by another. In France the frost has been exceedingly severe. In England the snow for some time blocked up the railway trains, and in our own island the fields everywhere exhibit their winter garb. With the exception of Gaeta, everywhere in Europe political movements are as silent as the fall of snow but as under its glistening coverlet the secret laboratory of earth is working for the spring time and the harvest, so, under the lull of Cabinets, there are agents working steadily and earnestly for the promised outburst of the spring.

It is startling to review the vast advance made by France during the past year. While our Ministry has been dazzled by the lure of a commercial treaty, the Emperor Napoleon has never flagged for a moment in securing, not the influence, but the "preponderance" of France. Last Christmas there were no French troops in Syria; now 15,000 Algerian veterans, "with the consent of England," hold the fastnesses of Lebanon, and without remonstrance have secured that permanent footing in the East which the first Napoleon struggled in vain to obtain. France knows how to avenge her barbarian co-religionists. England suffers her servants, seized under a flag of truce, to be inhumanly tortured. Last Christmas there were a few "navvies" employed in digging that canal of Suez which is eventually designed to separate Egypt from Turkey, and make it one of the French possessions on the "inner sea." Last Christmas there were not 20,000 Frenchmen in the Patrimony of St. Peter, nor did the tricolor wave from Terracina to Orvieto.

Then the business of the French was to guard the Pope, *now* their duty is to organise and occupy the Roman territory as a French province. Last Christmas the French fleet had not claimed to make the Upper Mediterranean a *mare clausum*, nor had she repelled the ships of the new Italian Kingdom from Italian waters, on the ground that those seas were her dominion, and hers alone. From China we learn that the French plenipotentiary has obtained from the Tartar King full licence to export coolies as free "emigrants," and thus to fill the French colonies with a new race of slaves. France, too, has obtained by treaty, at least, the restitution of all the churches and domains once possessed by the Jesuits and Roman communities. As there was once a Patriarchate, with four Suffragan Bishops, at Pekin, and at least 40 Romanist establishments in the country, it is evident that France has secured a "material guarantee." Our soldiers fought side by side with those of France in China, but the French commander seems to condemn our services, and, in his official dispatches, he does not hesitate to censure the strategy of our generals, and asserts "that General Grant, and his "army *lost their way*, and General Montauban arrived alone in front of the Imperial Palace." While France has progressed so astonishingly within a year, in every case the English Cabinet has been contented to follow submissively in her wake. On no one occasion have our present rulers exhibited a scintilla of independent action. The *Civis Romanus* policy is at an end, and we begin to understand the real meaning of the Imperial epigram, "Wherever "the flag of France leads the way, a great people "follows."

Our own duties, however, at this Christmas time are rather social than political. The winter always brings with it heavy trials for the labouring poor. This season presses upon them with unparalleled severity. Work, which was delayed by the wetness of the summer, cannot now be executed by reason of the snow and frost of winter. Provisions are dear—fuel dearer than it has been for many years; while the means of purchasing food or clothing are sadly diminished. There is, of course, the resource of the poorhouse, but that is the last refuge of the forsaken. Entrance into the poorhouse crushes a man's independence and self-respect for ever. There are numbers of artisans who only need a little assistance to tide them over the bitterest period of the winter and to enable them to retain their tools. There are in every parish hundreds of poor who make no complaint, but who lie huddled together in the deepest misery; hundreds who are ashamed to beg, and who shrink from entreating for assistance. From many parishes, formerly wealthy, the affluent have departed to reside in the suburbs. The local means of assistance are year by year diminishing, while the calls for help are as steadily increasing. It is surely the part of those whose store Providence has blessed, to see that the sound of Christmas bells, which ring out so cheerfully for them, is not, by contrast, a knell to the famished and the shivering. There can be no difficulty in distributing the means which charity would counsel anyone to give. The clergy of the parishes are well acquainted, not only with the haunts but the wants of the poor, and the best method of assisting them. Any sums entrusted to them will be judiciously as well as kindly distributed.

On the recommendation of many owners and producers of works of art, the Royal Dublin Society have determined to hold an "Exhibition of the Fine and Ornamental Arts," during May and the three following months of 1861. There is a wide-spread taste for the fine arts existing in this country, and its progress has been greatly encouraged by the exertions of the Royal Dublin Society. A vast quantity of masterpieces, both of the ancient and modern schools of painting and sculpture, is scattered in different localities through the country. The object of the Dublin Society is to collect the *chef d'œuvre* of painting and sculpture, and to exhibit them with drawings, engravings, photographs, medals, objects of vertue, elaborately wrought plate, works in precious all metals, in porcelain, silk, velvet, lace, tapestry, and works in which art forms a material element. Such a collection must add an incentive to the pursuit of the science of design and ornamentation; but much will depend upon the liberality of those who possess rare or valuable specimens. Every exhibition of the kind hitherto held in Dublin has been a success, and, we believe, no complaint has ever been made on the ground of injury sustained in the case of articles entrusted to the society. The value of such exhibition is properly estimated by those who are best qualified to judge. The guarantee fund, to cover the expenses in the event of a deficiency in the receipts, was originally fixed at £5,000, but has already grown to upwards of £9,000. For the satisfaction of owners, no person will be allowed to take copies, drawings, or photographs of any object whatever without the consent of the owner and the committee, nor will even measurement be permitted. Special attention will be paid to the protection and proper arrangement of all objects contributed. Artists and manufacturers will be allowed to send in works intended for sale; the price to be entered in a book kept by an officer of the exhibition, through whose agency sales are to be effected. The committee will defray all charges for freight or carriage chargeable both on delivery at the building, and on their return, provided the articles are intended only for exhibition. Counters and wall space will be provided for all articles intended for sale.

The great success of the Manchester Exhibition of Fine Arts, and the impetus which the study of elegance in design and workmanship received from the exhibition of the Royal Dublin Society, are a guarantee for the success of the present undertaking.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

To-morrow being Christmas Day, the IRISH TIMES, as already announced, will not be published.

Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

WINDSOR CASTLE, DEC. 21.

The Queen and Prince Consort, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, Princess Alice, and Prince Louis of Hesse, walked in the Home Park this morning. The Duchess of Kent and the Prince and Princess of Leiningen visited the Queen from Frogmore.

We are informed that her Majesty will purchase the Highland property of Glengarry, as a Highland residence for H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The estate belongs to Mr. E. Ellice, M.P.

We understand that the Hon. Jas. Fitzwalter Butler, eldest son and heir of Lord Dunboyne, has recently assumed the additional name and arms of Clifford, in consequence of his marriage with the only surviving child and heiress of Colonel Henry Morgan Clifford, of Liantilio, near Abergavenny, and M.P. for Hereford.

A marriage is arranged, and will shortly take place between Lord Otho Fitzgerald and Lady Matilda Butler, daughter of the Countess of Glengall.

Dr. Long, has removed from Dame-street to 63, Upper George-street, Kingstown.

Dr. J. A. Byrne has returned to his residence, 26, Westland-row, from the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, Rutland-square, having completed the term of three years, for which he was elected to the hospital.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

On the 19th inst., at the Parish Church of Ardnaree, Ballina, county of Mayo, by the Venerable Archdeacon Verschoyle, assisted by Rev. John Gore, cousin of the bride, Edmund H. Perry, Esq., eldest son of the Hon. Sexton Perry, to Jane, second daughter of Colonel Arthur Knox Gore, Lieutenant of the county of Sligo. In the afternoon the happy pair left Bellesk Manor, the residence of the bride's father, for Carramore House, near Lacken, county Mayo, to pass the honeymoon.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, as had been previously announced, gave a farewell performance on Saturday evening. There was a crowded and fashionable attendance of those anxious once again to see Charles Kean in the fulness of his dramatic genius tread the stage upon which, when a younger man, he achieved some of his best dramatic triumphs, and imperishably associated his name with the noblest creations of Shakspeare's fancy. With that taste for which he is remarkable, the fitting handmaid of his genius, he chose as his orical play of "Henry VIII." to terminate an engagement which was so much appreciated and valued by the public. As Cardinal Wolsey, "an old man broken with the storms of state," he produced his wonted impression—that of reverence and esteem for a mind so masterly, and an imitative genius so peculiarly original and lifelike. This is one of his best characters, because Wolsey was meditative even unto anguish, and the representation of such a man is Kean's *forte*. For instance, who can so well play the part of the musing and eccentric Hamlet? His reading of the passage dedicated to, and illustrative of, the vicissitudes of life was exceedingly beautiful:—

"This is the state of man; to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honours thick upon him:
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost;
And—when he thinks, good, easy man, full surely
His greatness is a ripening—nips his root,
And then he falls as I do."

He gave to every line of the text an indescribable sublimity, and many persons would have wished him to repeat some of the more telling and beautiful passages. His speech to Cromwell, and Wolsey's ode on falling greatness, "I shall fall like a bright exhalation in the evening, and no man see me more," were spoken with fine feeling and pathos. Mrs. Charles Kean played the part of the proud and virtuous Queen Katherine with the dignity and grace which are so characteristic of her. The other characters in the play, which terminated with the fall of Wolsey, were admirably played. Mrs. Cantlivre's amusing comedy of the "Wonder, or a Woman Keeps a Secret," terminated the performance. Mr and Mrs. Charles Kean appeared in it, and at the close were called before the curtain and loudly applauded. So terminated the engagement.

The arrangements for the pantomime are complete. The final rehearsal takes place this evening. We understand it will be the most amusing ever produced at the Theatre Royal.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

These popular serenaders, who have been for some time past visiting all the principal towns in Scotland, where, as we learn, from our contemporaries, their entertainments have met with extraordinary success, purpose re-visiting Dublin for a short period, commencing on Monday next, December 31st, and have engaged the Round-room of the Rotundo for the occasion.

Thanks.

The Managing Committee of the Mendicity Institution thankfully acknowledge having received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a prime ox, weighing 9 cwt., and 200 loaves of bread, for the dinner to be given to the poor in the institution on Christmas Day; also, from Mr. Sands, 17, Fitzwilliam-square East, £1; Miss Sands, do., £1; and E. Debitts, £1.

The clergy of St. Mary's parish to F. V. Clarendon, Esq., for £1; the Messrs. Edmundson and Co., £3; Messrs. Cantrell and Cochrane, £3; Charles Fitzgerald, Esq. jun., £1 for the poor; and to J. R. Cooke, Esq. for 10s for Fortick's Alma House, and 10s for a distressed family.

The Rev. B. Gibson to Henry Falla, Esq. for £1 for the Protestant Orphan Refuge for the Destitute Children of Mixed Marriages; to a friend (E G), for £1 for St. Mary's Parochial Charities; and to J. Hopkins, Esq. for £1 for St Mary's Parochial Schools.

Miss W. of Rathgar-road, thankfully acknowledges the following contributions on behalf of those suffering from religious persecution in Spain:—H. W., £1; B W, 5s; L B W, 2s 6d; Two Believers, Kingstown, £5; E and E. 3s; M B, 2s; Miss B 1s; F C, 5s; Mr M Bowley, £3; Miss W, 1s; Miss R, 1s; Miss F, 6d; Mrs. Alexander, £1; Mr Alexander, £1; Mrs G, 5s 6d; Mr B, 2s 6d; Mr P, 1s; Mr D, 2s; Mrs F, 5s; Mrs M, 1s; Misses S, 5s; Mr B., 1s; Hon J R Maxwell, £1; Col Lewis, £1; Mr Lewis, £1: Mr B, 1s.

The Rev Dr. Spratt acknowledges to have received £25 from Messrs M'Swiney and Delany, of Sackville-street, for the following charities:—Night Asylum for the Homeless Poor, £5; Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers, £5; Sisters of Mercy, £5; Sisters of Charity, £5; Kingstown Coal Fund, £5.

Memorial of Mrs. Whately—House for Clergy-Daughters' School—The Honorary Secretaries for the following contributions:—The Earl of Erne, £20; Joseph Radcliffe, Esq, L L D, £5; Miss Abraham, £5; Rev the Provost, £5; Rev Richard Mayo, £3; Lord William Fitzgerald, £1; T. Senior, Esq. £1; Mrs L Tottenham, £20; Sir Richard Griffith Bart, £10; George Combe, Esq, £5; Mrs Stoney, £1; Thomas Lefroy, Esq, Q C, £5; Right Hon W F Tighe, £5; Rev Robert Fisshbourne, £1.

From Mr B L Guiness, to Miss Batts, Kingstown, for £2 for the British Syrian Relief Fund.

The Board of Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School most thankfully acknowledge the receipt of £10 from the Leinster Masonic Lodge, No. 141, per Thomas Mostyn, Esq. to constitute the inner guard of the lodge a life governor of the institution.

From the Rev R S Brooke to Thomas Gresham, Esq, for £4 for the Kingstown poor, and £2 for the coal fund.

Wm Evans from Brown, Thomas and Co., £1; Alexander Findlater, Esq., £1., in aid of the poor connected with Switzalley Free Church. Further aid is most earnestly solicited.

The Rev. Alexander Leeper, for £5 to His Grace the Archbishop for blankets and provisions for the poor of St. Audeon's parish.

Rev H Vere White to his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, for £3. to provide blankets for the deserving poor of Swift's-alley district.

The South City Local Fund for three tons of coals for the poor of Swift's-alley district.

From the Committee of "Dublin by Lamplight," for the following, viz:—The Ven the Archdeacon of Kildare, for collection after charity sermon on Sunday last, in Trinity Church, including the following contributions—R Manders, Esq, £1 7s; Miss M Farland, 10s; Alexander Norman, Esq, £1; Messrs Babcock & White, £1; Miss Lindsay, 2s 6d; Mr. Dwyer, 5s.—Total, £56 11s 6d Wm Graves' collection, £8 10s 6d; Mrs O'Grady, per Hon G Handcock, £1; Miss Exshaw, per E J Smith, Esq, 5s; Miss M E Worthington, per do, 2s 6d; S Garnett, Esq, jun, £1; Miss L House, per J O Jones, Esq, £1; John Jones, Esq, £1; James Sorling, Esq, per Rev Dr Moeran, 10s; Mr and Mrs J P Hamilton, £1; Miss Ferris' collection, £3 17s 6d; Mr Aitken, per matron, £1; Captain R Gordon Cumming's collection at Bombay, £12; W Smith, Esq, 5s; A Lady, 10s; Dowager Lady Lanesborough, £5 5s; Rev George Kinahan, Esq, per do, £1; Mrs Furlong—collection in Leeson-street, Hatch-street, and Pembroke-street, £20; C Gaussen, Esq, £1; Do, donation, £1; Miss E French, £1; Rev J B Gordon, £1 1s; Mrs Digby, £1; Lord and Lady Gough, £1; Colonel Lake, R. E., £1; Captain Bond, per Mrs Gough, £1; Mrs Bingham, 5s; Rev & Mrs Chr Wolsley, £2; James West, Esq, £1; Messrs Jameson & Son, £1; Messrs Jameson & Robertson, £1; Messrs Jameson, Pim, & Co, £2; A Clergyman and his wife, £1 2s; also, to Messrs Switzer, Ferguson, & Co, for 2 barrels of coffee for Miss Perry's Institution, and to Messrs. Andrews, for fruit for a plum pudding for the inmates on Christmas Day.

From the Rev. Thomas Jordan and the Rev. James Andrew for the following, for the poor of St Michan's:—John Jamison, Esq., £2; Messrs Cuthbert, White, & Co., £1; Messrs Edmundson and Co, for their kind relief of eight poor families; Messrs Jameson, Pim, and Co, £1; Tisdal, Esq, £1; Messrs Anderson and Lee, £1; Messrs Pim, Brothers, and Co, £1; Messrs Brown and Thomas, £1; Alfred M'Dermott, Esq, £1; Messrs M'Bride and Johnston, £1; Messrs Alexander Findlater and Co, £1; Mrs Beggs, 10s; John St. Leger, Esq, 10s; Edward Rothwell, 10s; Messrs Switzer, Ferguson, and Co, 10s; Abraham Leishman, Esq, 10s; Francis Goode, Esq, 10s; A E Graydon, Esq, 10s; ——Hanbury, Esq, 10s; Rev R W Nolan, Esq, Wicklow, £1; Charles Bennett, Esq, Samuel Bewley, Esq, jun, W G and Robert Falkner, Esq, 5s each; small sums, 8s 6d.

Kildare-street Club collection, per Messrs Alexander Findlater and Co—Amount already acknowledged for Mr J W Hughes, £50 2s 6d; Teresa M'Nally, £5 11s 8d; Mrs Mullins, £2 10s 8d. Received since—Anna Dowager Lady Harris, £1; Miss Stella Harris, £1; Mrs Hall, £1; Mrs Hughes, 5s for Teresa M'Nally, and 5s for Mrs Mullins); B Hone, Esq, 15s (5s for J W Hughes, 5s for Teresa M'Nally, and 5s for Mrs Mullins); William Mooney, Esq, £1 for J W Hughes; Henry Hone, Esq, 10s, for do; Mrs Wolfe, Esq, 5s 6d each for J W Hughes, Teresa M'Nally, and Mrs Mullins. Total—For J W Hughes, £52 1s; Teresa M'Nally, £6 10s; Mrs Mullins, £2 10s. Additional received by Messrs Hodges, Smith, and Co, Millar and Beatty, £1 (6s 8d each).

The Treasurer to the Strangers' Friend Society—To Colonel White for £10; Sir E Borough, Bart, £1; Peter D LaTouche, Esq, £1; Thomas Finley, Esq, £1; James Cox, Esq, £1.

Clerc C Mincein for the poor—Earl of Roden, £1; Anonymous, 2s 6d, 2s, 3s, 1s.

The Magistrates of the Head Police-office thankfully acknowledge the receipt of £5 from Messrs Cannock and White, for the relief of poor persons.

Mr Nicholson begs to acknowledge receipt of £2 for Syrian Relief Fund, from Lieutenant-General Hall, C.B.

From the clergy of St Michan's parish, for the following additional contributions for the poor of the parish:—Messrs Edmundson and Co., for their kind relief of eight distressed families in the parish of Saint Michan's; Messrs Pim, Brothers, and Co., £1; John Littledale, Esq, £2; W F, 5s, £2; Henry Jones, Esq, £1; Francis Goode, Esq, 10s; H G Graydon, Esq, 10s; ——Hanbury, esq, 10s; Wm Findlater, Esq, 10s; Mrs King, 10s; Wm Vincent, Esq, 10s; Wm Donnelly, Esq, 10s; Arthur Ormsby, Esq, 10s; Thomas Saunders, Esq, 10s; W G, 10s; Inquiries by Messrs Graham, Esq, 5s; the clergy of St Michan's to the North City Coal Fund for two tons of coals for the poor of the parish.

Rev J H Monahan for the poor of St Michan's parish, his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, £3; Lord William Fitzgerald, £1; Anonymous, 2s 6d.

Rev E Ellis—To Delta, for 5s in postage stamps, for Irish Church Missions.

Rev L H Mosichin, for the poor—From the Hon Mrs B Yelverton, 10s; per Rev Mr Wade, W G, do., 5s.

Rev Frederick Fitzgerald—To Captain Hacks, Woodview, for £1; Mrs Babuteau, Simmon's-court, £1; A friend, £2; Rev T O'Mahony, £1; Be Jamin Williamson, Esq, F T C D, 10s; Rev H H Dickinson, Vicar of St. Anne's, £1; for the poor of Ringsend, over 100 families of whom are in a very destitute state.

The Revds Sutton T Shirs and Edward A Carroll, to the several kind friends for their contributions in aid of the fund raised for the deserving poor of the district, by means of which a Christmas dinner was given to the poor on the 20th instant, in the Rathmines Township Schools. As a great variety of articles remains on hand, the sale will be renewed (D V) on January 2nd, at 12 o'clock noon. Admittance free.

From the Rev W Fakenham Wash, to "Beta," for 2s 6d in stamps, for the Church Missionary Society.

The Army.

A band of officers will assemble at the Royal Barracks at eleven this day for the purpose of examining Major Forsythe, 57th Regiment, as to his eligibility for the appointment of adjutant to a militia regiment.

Staff Assistant Surgeon Touhy, at present doing duty at the General Hospital, Phœnix Park, will proceed at once to Athlone, for the purpose of assisting in the medical duties of the 12th depot battalion at that station.

During the winter season, and in cold weather, soldiers are to be permitted to wear their great coats when walking about the town whether on or off duty.

New Music.

A fourth edition of the popular ballad, "The Christmas and New Years Chimes"—the words by Mr. E. T. Dunne and the music by Mr. James Hill—has just been published by Mr. H. Bussell, of Westmoreland-street. The words are simple, but exceedingly pretty.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.—The will of the Right Rev. Henry Pepys, D.D., Lord Bishop of Worcester, of Hartlebury Castle, Stourport, Worcestershire, and Grosvenor-place, London, was proved in her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 14th inst. This aged prelate, who attained to the lengthened period of seventy-eight years, died at his palace at Worcester on the 13th November last, having made his will in 1859, to which are appended two codicils, bearing date respectively 1854 and 1859. The personal property was sworn under £50,000, which amount, from the bishop's statement, appears to be made up of various kinds of securities—namely, mortgages, Grand Junction Canal Shares, railway shares, policies, and shares in insurance companies, &c. This property, together with all other assets, the venerable prelate has left entirely to his relict and sons and daughters; in fact, it is simply a family will, and contains no other bequests whatever.—The will of the Hon. Sir Henry Davison, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Madras, who died at Ootacamund, in the East Indies, on the 15th of November last, was admitted to the London Court of Probate, on the 15th inst., by James Clay, Esq., M.P., the executor, according to the tenor. The will is entirely in Sir Henry's own handwriting, and in terms so precise and peculiar that we at once give its entire contents:—"Bombay, 30th of June, 1858. I hereby bequeath all my property to my friend, James Clay, Esq., M.P., for Hull, in trust to pay my debts, and apply any surplus in such manner as he may think best for the benefit of my daughter Emily, now at Mdme. Tellenlock's school, at Kensington."—The will of Walter Coulson, Esq., Q.C., late parliamentary draughtsman and counsel to the Home Office, which bears date the 1st of December last, was proved in the London Court of Probate, on the 14th of the present month. The personal property was sworn under £12,000. His real estates, situate in the counties of Kent and Norfolk, he has devised to his brother and his two nephews; the latter were also nominated executors.—*Illustrated News.*

The colonial markets will not re-open for public business until Tuesday week.

LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TIMES OFFICE,
Four o'clock, a.m.

ALLOCUTION OF THE POPE.

ROME, 21ST DEC.—The Pope delivered an allocution in the Consistory, held on the 7th instant. His Holiness spoke of the persecutions of the Christians in Syria and China. He condemned the pamphlet of Cayla, entitled *Le Pape Et L'Empereur*, and announced that the Grand Duke of Baden had violated the Pontifical Concordat. The Roman patriots have posted upon the walls of Rome bills bearing the arms of King Victor Emmanuel, and the words desire annexation to Sardinia.

THE BARON VON SCHMERLING'S MANIFESTO.

VIENNA, SUNDAY.—The official *Weiner Zeitung* of to-day publishes a circular addressed by Baron Von Schmerling to the governors of the provinces, explaining the leading principles of his policy. The baron says it is a mission of the Minister of State to carry out fully and effectively the resolutions and intentions of the Emperor, as expressed in the Imperial manifesto of the 20th October, as regards freedom of religious worship. It is the will of the Emperor that political and civil rights shall, in that respect also, be preserved against any encroachments, and that the mutual relations of the different professions shall be established upon an equitable footing, and upon the real love of one's neighbours. Public instruction will be promoted by every possible means. The free development of the nationalities is accorded. With respect to the public press, every preventive interference is removed. The development of agriculture, commerce, and industry will be pursued with redoubled energy on the path hitherto followed. The communes will enjoy an independent existence. The administration of justice is to be separated from the Governmental administration. Publicity and the oral form of proceeding are to be introduced into the civil and penal courts of law.

As regards the provincial statutes, the Minister of State has been authorised to introduce into the fundamental laws, the principle of representation of the different interests by means of direct elections, and the extension of electoral rights and eligibility. The council of the empire will be composed of members unconditionally elected by the provincial diet, and will, besides, receive additional members. The provincial Governments of the minor crown-lands recently suppressed are to be re-established. In conclusion, Baron Shmerling exhorts the public functionaries to a conscientious discharge of their duties, to the furtherence of the interests of the inhabitants of their provinces to a strict observance of the laws, and to candour in their official reports on the condition of the country.

AMERICA.

QUEENSTOWN, SATURDAY.—The Royal Mail steamer Arabia arrived here at five this evening, with dates from Boston to the 19th, and Halifax the 14th instant. She landed all her mails except Liverpool, and proceeded. The Europa had arrived out. The Arabia passed the Persia on the 16th, and the Canada on the 19th, all well.

NEW YORK 10TH, EVENING.—The news from Washington is of the most striking character. The Secretary of the Treasury, has, positively, tendered his resignation to the President, and will immediately return to take part in the action of the Georgia secessionists. In the house of representatives, Mr. Hawkins, the single member from Florida has peremptorily declined to act upon the extraordinary committee, raised by the house for the purpose of conference upon the critical condition of the country, and has resigned his seat. At the municipal election in Boston yesterday, Mr. J. H. Wightman, the Democratic and Union candidate for Mayor was chosen over Moses Kemball, Republican.

We have advices from the city of Mexico to the 28th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 7th inst. The Liberals were completely investing the capitals, and it is reported that the French Minister had advised Miramon to capitulate. Great distress prevailed in the city from the scarcity of food and water. The Stock Market, yesterday, was adversely influenced early in the day by the Washington dispatches, and the editorial comments in the morning papers on the sectional agitation, but recovered and was further buoyant in the afternoon on receipt of what was considered less disquieting news from the same quarter.

New York Centrals 73¾ per cent. The bank return was also favourably construed. The foreign exchanges were lower, and domestic worse on Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Richmond. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, yesterday, combined with the prevailing stagnation in business, transactions in most descriptions of produce were extremely light. Very little, if any, cotton was sold, while middling uplands in the absence of transactions were nominal at 10 cents. Holders of flour, especially for the medium kinds to good brands, displayed more firmness, but with now and then an exception prices did not vary materially from Saturday's rates. Southern was in some better request for export to tropical ports. The sales of all kinds were moderate. Wheat was also held with more show of firmness, especially for western red, while sales were moderate.

Corn was in rather limited request, with sales at 59 to 60 cents for western mixed in store and afloat.

Pork was heavy with small sales, at 17 dollars for new mess, and at 16 dollars 37½ cents to 16 dollars 50 cents for old, and at 10 dollars 25 cents for prime. Sugars were without sales of moment. Coffee was also quiet. A small sale of Rio was made at 10½ cents each. Freights were steady with moderate engagements.

QUEENSTOWN, SUNDAY.—The Royal Mail steam ship Australian, arrived at one p.m. Embarked mails, and proceeded for New York at 4-15 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The official Dresden journal of Saturday, announces that the King, after having suffered six days from a severe cold, was attacked on Friday with measles. The Ministry are entrusted with the entire direction of the Government during the illness of the King.

At Rome, on Saturday, the sittings of the National Council and the Council of the State, were both closed by their respective presidents who, in their speeches, reviewed past events, and exhorted the members to union. Dr. Bonner, president of the Council of States, especially alluded to the internal difficulties which had arisen in reference to the question of Savoy, and warned the press to avoid raising suspicions against those who may entertain a different view of things to their own.

LIVERPOOL, SUNDAY, DEC. 23.—The royal mail steamer Arabia, with dates from Boston to the 12th, arrived here at 12.50 p.m. to-day. The Secession Movement had received a fresh impetus in consequence of the arrest of Mr. Cobb, the Secretary to the Treasury, and immediate return to Georgia, to take part in the act of Secession.

Mr. Hawkins, member of Florida, had refused to act upon the committee raised by the House for the purpose of conference upon the critical condition of the country, and resigned his seat.

The *Herald* says this action on the part of Messrs. Cobb and Hawkins is the most significant evidence of the deep-seated Southern feeling that we have received in any official form.

The proceedings in Congress were not of a very interesting nature. The great Burch divorce case, after a trial of nineteen days, had terminated in favour of Mrs. Burch, the respondent.

The Archbishop of Gribury, in Baden, has, at the request of the Government, interdicted the clergy from making collections in private houses of Peter's Pence.

Mr. Alfred Bunn, theatrical manager, died of apoplexy on Thursday evening.

DIARIES AND ALMANACS FOR 1861.—Among the various Diaries and Almanacks issued for the new year, we have particularly to notice Browne's Diary and Almanac, published by Messrs. Browne and Nolan, of Nassau-street, on account of the comprehensiveness of the information contained in it, the admirable manner in which it is arranged, and the exceedingly moderate price at which it is published.

WESTMORELAND-STREET.—One of the finest thoroughfares of our city has just received a great addition by the opening of the handsome establishment of Messrs. T. and G. Austin, the well-known dressing-case and dispatch-box manufacturers of St. Andrew street. The house has been almost entirely rebuilt and decorated, and has been fitted up with every possible modern improvement.

MR. HODSON'S "IRISH PORTFOLIO."—Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, this interesting entertainment is far from being deserted. In Mr. Hodson's delineations of character there is a great deal to amuse an audience, and we are sure many Christmas holiday folks will avail themselves of this opportunity to witness the attractions of the "Irish Portfolio."

MADAME WILLIAMS' ENTERTAINMENT.—This agreeable and amusing drawingroom entertainment still continues to attract good audiences. In the representation of her thirteen characters, Madame Williams contrives to keep her visitors continually engaged, and, while she amuses, she also instructs, by her clever impersonations of the characters and manners of the people of different countries. Her voice is sweet, and the songs she sings are suitable to the entertainment.

PRESENTATION TO ARTHUR JACOB, ESQ., M.D., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, R.C.S.I.—While tributes rendered to the memory of the illustrious dead is saddened by association with the last event by which evokes them, homage paid to talent, and worth still actively engaged in our service, derive vitality and animation from the busy scene around us. The friends and admirers of the above-named eminent practitioner, acting upon the principle enunciated by the Roman poet, "Præsenti tibi maturos largiamur honores," proposed recently to present him with a service of plate of considerable value. This offering was declined by Dr. Jacob with that abnegation of self which distinguishes the man. The testimonial then took the classic form of a massive and elaborate gold medallion, bearing the inscription, "Arthur Jacob, M.D., F.R.C.S., Prof. of Anat. and Phys., Roy. Coll. of Surg. in Ireland. In commemoration of eminent

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, DEC 20TH, 1860.—The day before yesterday there were some interesting experiments made by a detachment of pontoonniers, under the command of General Forgest, of throwing a bridge of boats across the Seine. The boats used were constructed of iron instead of wood, and can be divided into three parts, the middle separating from the two ends, which is more convenient for carrying. The Emperor viewed the operations from the Pont d'Jena.

Marshal Pelissier is recruiting his staff. He has offered places to those of the former Ministry who may wish to return to Algeria. Rather a wise step on his part, as they will be able to put him *au courant* of his new duties. He purposes taking out, a considerable number of troops with him, in order to reinforce the army in Africa.

The action brought against Colonel MacSheehy, the editor of the *Union*, which you may remember was postponed, has been, owing to the recent amnesty, finally struck out of the list.

The ex-Chancellor of England, Lord Cranworth, is here just now. He attended the Court of Assize yesterday, and seemed to watch the proceedings with interest. I am told his lordship is collecting information respecting the judicial organisation of this country.

At Turin a committee has been formed to raise subscriptions for the purchase of a gold crown, to be presented to Victor Emmanuel on his return to his capital.

There is a story in the Madrid journals which has caused no small amount of indignation there: it is to the effect that 30,000 tracts and other works in defending Protestant doctrines had been printed in London and given to a gang of smugglers, who had undertaken to introduce them into Spain.

The annual fancy bazaar of the Society for the Encouragement of Primary Education among Protestants in France is to be held to-day, under the patronage of Lady Cowley.

A universal exhibition of painting is to take place next year, at Florence. The municipality has voted 100,000fr. towards the expense, and Pisa, Leghorn, Milan, and many other towns, have contributed their share also.

I saw in a letter from St. Petersburg, the account of a topaz, said to weigh 20lbs. !!—(wonderful, if true)—which was recently discovered in the River Uraiga, province of Nevanski. The lucky finder has presented it to the Emperor Alexander. The winter at St. Petersburg has now thoroughly set in, the temperature is moderate and the sledging excellent; in fact, nothing can be finer than the season. I think I may say the same of the weather here. Yesterday, we had a tolerably heavy fall of snow, sufficient to lie on the tops of the houses and in the gardens; to-day, we have a blue sky and a bright sun, the effect of which on the snow is very pretty—though, unfortunately, the result is not so pleasant, for the mud caused by the melted snow is about the most disagreeable in the world.

The *Pays* says that private information enables them to affirm that the report of Baron Vay having resigned his post of Chancellor of Hungary is quite untrue.

The service of the omnibuses here is about to be reorganised. The Government purpose lengthening the term of the monopoly, and extending the power of the Prefect of Police over the service, in order better to secure the interests of the shareholders. Owing to the every day increasing traffic, which, according to the last return, now exceeds 70,000 passengers yearly; the receipts are enormous, and shares at a premium.

The *Journal de Saone et Loire* says that the estate of Milly, which is one of the most valuable wine producing properties in France, has just been purchased by M. de Lamartine.

The Empress looks much improved in health, but her grief, though tempered, is not subdued. She passed the greater part of Tuesday in the church at Reuil, praying beside her sister's remains, which have not yet been removed to Spain. On her Majesty's account, it is announced that the usual reception held at the Tuileries on the 2nd January is not to take place.

Preparations are going on in the Salle des Etats at the Louvre, for the opening of the approaching session.

A recent letter from Turin, bearing a most authentic signature, states that one of the new taxes about to be levied in Italy by Victor Emmanuel is to be on moustaches!! Oh! horrible thought. What if Mr. Gladstone were to take the hint?

(FROM THE GLOBE CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, FRIDAY EVENING.—To-day's *Moniteur* takes the trouble to rebuke some wild statements made in your newspapers about the French having got first into Pekin and looted the Imperial palace. An official dispatch from General Montauban is produced, by which it is shown that after which was placed every guard at the entrance of the structure, "of which the magnificent contents surpass anything in Europe," and nothing touched before the arrival of Lord Elgin and Baron Gros. The French commander holds out a prospect of the Louvre being enriched with some objects of artistic interest. The same official journal is full of details as to the etiquette of the New Year's-day receptions at the Tuileries; but Empress Eugenie, being in deep mourning for her sister, will make no appearance.

The French Court goes into mourning for the Dowager Queen of Sweden, Bernadotte's widow, a connexion of the Bonapartes, being one of the two Miss Clarys of Marseilles, the other having married King Joseph, once of Spain. The merchant's daughters both lived to occupy thrones, and it was while witnessing Calderon's drama, "Dream of Life," in Madrid, that the news came that this lady expired. There is another Dowager Queen, the widow of her son Oscar, still living; she also being an Imperial connexion, daughter of Duc de Leuchtenberg, and granddaughter of Eugene Beauharnais, Viceroy of Italy.

The latest news from Gaeta is a hint that the ex-King, taking wisdom in his brother-in-law the Kaiser's book, who would not give Victor Emmanuel the satisfaction of a direct cession in the matter of Lombardy, but used a circumlocution, means to surrender this fortress to the French, who will take possession and hand it over to the King of Italy. Another rumour is to the effect that a bargain is on the *tapis* between Russia and Francis II. for the Czar's support, to be paid for by the cession of Gaeta, which would leave a small Italian territory on the margin of the Mediterranean; but this proposal is so outrageously improbable that if only a *canard* it is a pretty large one, and of the Muscovy duck sort.

As to Venice the money question is the only hitch. 600 millions of francs is offered, but that is only a drop in the bucket, Austria owing to the Vienna Bank alone 800 millions. Her finances are, in truth, an unfathomable abyss of insecurity and ruin.

Prussia appears bent on making a first-class fortress of Treves, to be garrisoned, not like Mayence or Coblentz; or Radstadt, by a mixed force of Federal and Prussian troops, but exclusively by the latter. The passport question is beginning to occupy the denizens of the Rhenish provinces, and yesterday, in the Belgian Parliament, Monsieur Coomans interrogated the Ministerial Bench as to what steps had been taken towards the admission of Belgians *ad eundem* in the matter of British freedom of entry here. The Premier, M. Rogier, stated, in reply, that as far as that Government was concerned every facility of intercourse would be given, and for the present a cheap ticket, easily procurable, would be substituted for the old document.

Americans will, of course, avail themselves of the privilege which the mother country alone can now be a test of claim by; and the car to the seaport authorities must become less Irish and more nice if they pretend to detect by the accent who is and who is not a subject of Queen Victoria.

The new opera, *Le Pecheur de Catane*, music by Maillard, had but mediocre success, though the scenery, with Catania's picturesque environs and Etna in the background, was highly efficient. In point of fact the auditory came determined to hear something bearing on the actual position of Sicilian affairs, and hearing nothing but the old rigmarole about a nun and a lover, cries for Garibaldi interrupted the routine of the performance.

The Austrian Embassey at Constantinople has made a demand on the Sublime Porte for refusal, in the case of General Klapka, to grant him a passport, hoping thereby to bar his passage into Moldo-Wallachia. Neither he nor Garibaldi are likely to be stopped by any such formality.

The *Moniteur* thus defends the French soldiers from the charge of having plundered the Summer Palace at Pekin:—

Certain organs of the English press persist, with the most incpicable obstinacy in misleading their readers with accounts of fabulous spoil with which every French soldier will return after the pretended sack of the Imperial Palace of Pekin. The only reply we can give is to publish textually a letter written by General de Montauban to his Excellency the Marshal, Minister of War, dated the 8th of October. It will be remembered that the Ambassadors of France and of England entered Pekin on the 22nd of October, and that peace was signed on the 26th:—

Head-quarters before Pekin, Oct. 8.

Monsieur le Marechal—It was agreed between General Grant and myself to proceed to Yuen-ming-Yuen, the summer residence which the Emperor always occupies, four leagues north of Pekin.

This country is so cut up by roads, thickets, &c., that General Grant and his army lost their way, and I arrived alone, in the evening, in front of the palace, which was in charge of a Tartar guard.

Despite a long and fatiguing march I ordered the palace to be occupied at seven o'clock in the evening, and forcing an entrance I had two officers and some soldiers wounded. The Tartars had evacuated the palace entrusted to their care and lost some men, one interior mandarin being killed in the courtyard. I ordered the palace to be occupied, and went there myself early next morning. It is impossible, M. le Marechal, for me to describe to you now the wonders of this Imperial habitation. Nothing in Europe can convey an idea of such luxury. I shall not attempt to describe its splendours in these hasty lines. I shall have the honour to write to your Excellency at greater length by next mail to give you a full description.

I placed strong posts at all the outlets of the Palace, so that nothing might be disturbed until our allies arrived, to whom I immediately sent information. A few hours afterwards they arrived, and a portion of their cavalry having joined my column I appointed two English and two French officers to see that nothing was touched, and that the two armies should conjointly exercise a strict control.

General Grant and Lord Elgin having arrived, we appointed three commissioners of each nation to make a division of the most precious objects. In this division I recommended our commissioners to select only objects of value for the sake of art or antiquity; I hope to send your Excellency, for his Majesty the Emperor, and for the great collections of the Government, or for the Museum of Artillery, some rare curiosities for France.

I am at present awaiting the arrival of Baron Gros, who is to join me here, Lord Elgin being here already. A sort of convention has taken place between Prince Hung, Regent of the Empire, and the English general in the name of the two generals-in-chief.

I had consented to an armistice that Prince Hung might come to Pekin to treat; he has gone some eight leagues off, and the Emperor is in Tartary.

I beg of you, M. le Marechal, to excuse the style of this letter, which I write hastily; I shall remain here to-morrow, and even until Pekin is occupied by force or otherwise, and I shall then have the honour of sending you a full official report. I remain, &c.,

MONTAUBAN.

AUSTRIA AND VENETIA.

Under the above title, the *Constitutionnel* has an article, already indicated by telegram, bearing the sige nature of M. Grandguillot. The article is designated as "No. 1."

In the commencement M. Grandguillot observes, as a remarkable fact, that at the present moment the journals of Turin, Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris, and London, are all more or less occupied in devising a solution for the difficulty which Venetia presents. Men do not, he remarks, venture so eagerly, not to say rashly, on the discussion of a question not particularly concerning their own nation, unless when urged on by a sort of instinctive apprehension that a decisive crisis is on the point of taking place. He then proceeds:—

We are certainly among those who bow before public opinion, and never slight the warnings it gives; but, under present circumstances, it is impossible for us to comprehend the cause of its exaggerated alarm. We are convinced, for our part, that the wisdom of the Governments, in default of the wisdom of the peoples, will find means of preventing the renewal of a struggle henceforth without object. Yes, the situation of Austria in Venetia is deplorable; but it is precisely the excess of the evil that leads us to anticipate its settlement. At Venice, anything is possible now, except what is. When things have arrived at that point, however appearances may threaten war, a solution is brought about in some unexpected and nearly always peaceful manner. Armies and fleets can do nothing; the long experience of the House of Austria must have taught it this long ago. If the Hapsburgs know how provinces are gained, they also know how they are lost; and we should not be inclined to believe those who might tell us that Austria's last chances of retaining Venetia have not been pretty accurately estimated at Schoenbrunn.

Let us not be mistaken as to the precise bearing of what we have just said. We do not wish to speak of Austria but with deference and respect. We have been her opponents too long, even in our own columns, not to hold her in high esteem. Still, recently honesty made it our duty to exalt the moral courage of the young Emperor, who shrank not from the task, immediately after Solferino—a task more arduous than might be supposed—of inaugurating an entirely new policy. We have not denied that the decree of the 20th October was an act of well-meant initiative; and though these concessions have not been followed by the results that might have been expected from them, it would be unjust to conclude that they were valueless. At the utmost it may be objected that they were much too late. The empire, not completely settled down into the traditions of a Federal Monarchy, has not found its base, and has been said with justice "to be vibrating in a circle of fire." M. de Schmerling, whose nomination would have had a significance eight months ago, is now gone to Gallicia is petitioning, Hungary is in agitation, and Venice is in expectation. We know, too, what she is expecting. What will Austria do, or rather what can she do?

It is in Venetia especially that the Apostolic Government, wanting boldness and resolution, had been guilty of the sin sluggishness. Since Villafranca, Austria seems to have comprehended nothing, decided nothing, effected nothing. Sardinia, yielding to the exigencies of a situation which we not here discuss, first eluded the stipulations of the Treaty of Zurich, and, at a subsequent period, openly violated them. What, in such a conjuncture, ought to have been the attitude of Austria? Her line of conduct was plainly traced out. She had only to show herself all the more faithful to her word because the Court of Turin had proved less so; she ought to have scrupulously executed all her promises, precisely because her adversary had not done so; and then, but then only, she might have appealed to public opinion and to the good faith of the conqueror of Solferino. Far from acting in that manner, Austria acted on unlike, false, and profitless course of proceeding. She successively took note of all the rash acts and transgressions of Piedmont, and denounced them to European diplomacy, giving them abundant cause for the interference that she would not be so very much displeased with the infringement of the treaty, provided the principle were admitted that the breach of the stipulations by one of the contracting parties would justify similar conduct on the part of the other two. Austria herself, she justly reproached Sardinia with acting contrary both to the letter and the spirit of treaties, has laid herself open to the same reproach. What ought she have done with Venetia? Why, made it an Italian province, and governed and administered it as such. What has she done? She has made it an Austrian province, governed and administered militarily. Venice is at the present moment, in a camp, not a town. General Garibaldi's language was revolutionary, but General Benedek's has been provocative. What is the object of these two champions of causes so different? Do they really believe that war is inevitable? If they listen only to their courage, perhaps they may think so; if they listen only to calm reason, assuredly they cannot.

Let us explain ourselves. Italy, notwithstanding the warlike enthusiasm that possesses her, cannot fancy herself even now, in a state to stand up alone against one of the first military Powers of Europe. It would be rash even for the celebrated Dictator to take as serious his victories in Sicily and Naples. Three years ago, on Calatafimi and Palermo to Magenta and Solferino. Should General Garibaldi lie under a delusion in that respect, it is to be believed that the Ministers of Victor Emmanuel take a more correct estimate of the situation. On the other hand it is probable that M. de Schmerling sees things with a different eye to General Benedek's. That statesman has doubtless already weighed the chances of a new conflict, and even as to what they reduce themselves—to an uncomfortable alternative. Either Garibaldi's volunteers will triumph over impossibilities, and then all is said; or, what is more probable, they will be vanquished, put to flight, crushed.

But afterwards?

MANIFESTO OF THE KING OF NAPLES.

The following is the text of the Manifesto which, as announced by telegraph, has been addressed by King Francis II. to the people of the Two Sicilies:—

"Gaeta, Dec. 8.

"People of the Two Sicilies—From this place, in which I defend more than my Crown—the independence of the country—your Sovereign raises his voice to console you in your sorrows, and to promise you happier times. Equally betrayed, equally despoiled, you will rise together from our misfortunes. The work of iniquity has never lasted long, and usurpations are not eternal.

"I treated calumnies with contempt, and regarded treason with disdain, so long as they were directed against me alone. I have fought, not for myself, but for the honour of the name we bear. But when I see my beloved subjects a prey for all the evils of foreign domination, when I see them, a conquered people, carry their blood and their property to other countries, and behold them trampled under foot by a foreign nation, my Neapolitan heart beats with indignation in my breast, and I am consoled solely by the loyalty of my brave army, and by the spectacle of the noble protests which are made in all parts of the kingdom against the triumphs of violence and fraud.

"I am a Neapolitan; born among you, I have never breathed any other air, never seen any other country; I know no other than my native land. All my affections are in the kingdom; your customs are my customs; your language is my language, your ambition is my ambition. Heir of an ancient dynasty, which for long years reigned over these beautiful provinces, and reestablished their independence, I do not come, after having despoiled orphans of their patrimony and the Church of its possessions, to seize by foreign force the most delightful part of Italy. I am a prince who is yours, and who has sacrificed everything to his desire to preserve peace, concord, and prosperity among his subjects.

"The entire world has seen that, in order not to shed blood, I have preferred risking my Crown. Traitors, paid by the foreign enemy, seated themselves in my Council by the side of faithful servants; but, in the sincerity of my heart, I could not believe in treason. It was too painful to me to punish; I suffered at the idea of opening, after so many misfortunes, an era of persecutions; and thus the dishonesty of some and my clemency facilitated the invasion which was accomplished by means of adventurers, and by paralysing the fidelity of my people and the bravery of my soldiers.

"Although the object of continual conspiracies, I have not shed a drop of blood, and my conduct has been accused of weakness. If the most tender love for my subjects, if the natural confidence of youth in the uprightness of others, if an instinctive horror of blood merit that name—yes, assuredly I have been weak. At the moment at which the ruin of enemies was certain, I held back the arm of my generals, in order not to consummate the destruction of Palermo. I preferred to abandon Naples, my home, my dear capital, without being driven away by you, in order not to expose it to the horrors of a bombardment like those which subsequently took place at Capua and Ancona. I believed with good faith that the King of Piedmont, who called himself my brother and my friend, who protested to me that he disapproved the invasion of Garibaldi, and who negociated with my Government a close alliance for the true interests of Italy, would not have broken all treaties and violated all laws, for the purpose of invading my States in full peace, without any motives, and without any declaration of war. These are my faults; but I prefer my misfortunes to the triumphs of my adversaries.

"I gave an amnesty; I opened the gates of the country to all exiles; I accorded a Constitution to my people; and assuredly I have not violated the promises I made. I was preparing to guarantee to Sicily free institutions which, with a separate Parliament, would have consecrated her administrative and economic independence, and removed at once all motives of distrust and discontent. I summoned to my councils the men who seemed to me the most acceptable to public opinion under the circumstances; and, so far as the incessant aggressions of which I have been the victim permitted, I laboured with ardour in effecting reforms, and in promoting the progress and prosperity of our common country.

"It is not intestine discords that have wrung from me my kingdom; but I am vanquished by the unjustifiable invasion of a foreign enemy. The Two Sicilies, with the exception of Gaeta and Messina, the last asylums of their independence, are in the hands of Piedmont. And what has the revolution procured for the people of Naples and Sicily? Look at the situation which the country presents. The finances, formerly so flourishing, are completely ruined, the administration is in chaos, individual security does not exist; the prisons are full of persons arrested on suspicion; instead of liberty, the state of siege is established in the provinces; and a foreign General publishes martial law, and decrees that all those of my subjects who do not bow before the flag of Sardinia shall be immediately shot. Assassination is recompensed, regicide obtains an apotheosis, respect of the holy worship of our fathers is called fanaticism; promoters of civil war, traitors to the country, receive pensions which the pacific citizen has to pay. Anarchy is everywhere. Foreign adventurers have laid hands on everything to satisfy the avidity or the passions of their companions. Men who have never seen this part of Italy, or who, from long absence, have forgotten its wants, constitute our Government. Instead of the free institutions which I gave you, and which I desired to develope, you have had the most ruthless dictatorship, and martial law now replaces the Constitution. Beneath the attacks of your dominators disappears the ancient monarchy of Roger and Charles III., and the Two Sicilies have been declared provinces of a distant kingdom. Naples and Palermo will henceforth be governed by prefects coming from Turin.

"There is a remedy for these evils, and for the still greater calamities which I foresee—namely, concord, resolution, faith in the future. Unite around the throne of your fathers—let forgetfulness cover for ever the errors of all; let the past never be a pretext for vengeance, but a salutary lesson for the future. I have confidence in the justice of Providence; and, whatever may be my fate, I will be faithful to my people, and to the institutions which I have accorded to them. Administrative and economic independence of each of the Two Sicilies, with a Parliament for each, and a complete amnesty for all political acts—such is my programme. With any other basis than these the country will be plunged into despotism and anarchy.

"Defender of the independence of the country, I remain and fight here in order not to abandon a trust which is so holy and so dear to me. If authority returns to my hands, I shall employ it to protect all rights, to respect all property, to guarantee the persons and possessions of my subjects against oppression and pillage. If Providence, in its profound designs, permits the last bulwark of the monarchy to fall beneath the blows of a foreign enemy, I will retire with a conscience without reproach, with immovable faith, with unchangeable resolution; and, while waiting for the veritable hour of justice, I will offer most fervent prayers for the prosperity of my country, and for the felicity of those populations who form the largest and the dearest portion of my family.

"May Almighty God, and the immaculate and invincible Virgin, the protectress of our country, support our common cause.

"FRANCIS."

PRUSSIA.

The *Prussian Gazette* publishes an ordinance of the Prince Regent, appointing M. de Bernuth, President of the Court of Appeal of Posen, Minister of Justice, in the room of M. Simons. "My hopes," says a letter from Berlin, "are based on the nomination of this gentleman, who possesses great capacity. He will have to re-establish confidence in the legal order, which has been somewhat shaken by the revelations made in the last prosecution of the police."

It is stated in a letter from Berlin that the Prussian Cabinet has addressed a circular to the confederated States, setting forth the present situation of the difference with Denmark, and proposing measures for obtaining a solution of it. It is added that on this matter Austria is quite in accordance with Prussia.

A Berlin letter of the 17th says:—

The general security of the Prussian fortresses, both on sea and land frontiers, is a question now under consideration at the Ministry of War. The fortifications of Stettin are to be augmented; Koenigsberg and Posen are to be raised to the rank of fortresses of the first-class. The south-eastern frontier, towards Poland, Hungary, and Austria, and the western towards the Moselle, are less strongly defended. The small fortress of Juliers has already been dismantled; Sarrelouis, which is not tenable, will undergo the same fate; but Treves is to be made a first-class fortress. It is said that the plans for fortifying this last place are in course of preparation.

A CHAPTER ON DIAMONDS.

Written for the *Court Journal*, by a Diamond Merchant.

These exquisite little lumps of crystallised carbon are remarkably unprepossessing in their natural state. To an unpractised eye they resemble ordinary pebbles so closely that a casual finder would be likely to throw them away as useless, never imagining that, when cut and polished by the lapidary's art, these unattractive crystals form the choicest ornaments of regal splendour, and command a value far beyond that of any other agricultural production. The diamond is the hardest known substance, is susceptible of a most brilliant polish, and can only be cut, ground, or polished by itself. Diamonds are cut in two ways, as rose diamonds and as brilliants. The rose is flat at the bottom and the facets meet at the top in a point. The brilliant, on the other hand, has a flat table, and the facets at the bottom and sides are cut like a pyramid, and meet in a blunt point called a "cullet." For many years they were supposed to be incombustible, but Wollaston succeeded in burning them by means of galvanism. Many chemists have attempted to deal with that most intractable substance carbon, and to produce diamonds by artificial means; but the diamond has hitherto defied every attempt to imitate its beauty, and still remains the most cherished gem.

Marco Polo's account of the way diamonds were found is most amusing and romancing. He describes them as being found in an inaccessible valley, surrounded by lofty mountains and filled with serpents and other dangerous animals. The only means by which adventurers could ascend the mountains and to throw down large lumps of meat into the valley, which were immediately pounced upon by the eagles and vultures which abounded, and that carried them to their nests. The hunter then drove the birds away, and found the diamonds adhering to the meat. A similar version is given in the "Arabian Nights." For a long time even after the discovery of America diamonds were supposed to be obtainable only from the Golconda mines; and the first diamonds which were found in the Brazils and brought to the Court of Portugal as pebbles, curious from their hardness, were used as card counters. A Dutchman who saw them suspected their identity with the Indian diamond, and established a factory for cutting them in Amsterdam, where to this day nearly all the diamonds found are cut.

The trade employs some 10,000 persons, who are, with few exceptions, of the Jewish faith.

The diamonds which are brought from the Brazils evidence, since the exhaustion of the Golconda mines, nearly all are found—are discovered by washing in the beds of rivers, and the negroes who work are rigorously searched every evening to prevent their carrying away any of the precious produce of their compulsory labour. Should a slave find one beyond a certain weight, he receives his liberty and a reward. One of these slaves secured a diamond of immense value, and escaped with it to Europe, although he had been searched. The man cut a deep wound in his leg, and inserted the diamond into it, feigning to have fallen and cut himself.

There is expected every month an average of the value of £400,000 Brazilian Government revenue on a duty on the amount exported. The largest that has ever been found there is that called the Star of the South, which was exhibited in Paris at the Exposition of 1852. It has been valued at £400,000. A great number of the finest Indian diamonds are spoiled by the natives drilling large holes in them to wear as necklaces, and also by their imperfect mode of cutting.

The Brazils have been, for some years, so far exceeded the supply, that the price has advanced, within the last ten years, more than 100 per cent.

The first portrait diamond was presented to Marion de l'Orme, by one of her numerous admirers, in rather a singular manner. After pressing on her acceptance, in vain, various costly gifts, she at last agreed to accept a portrait of her canary, set in a plain gold ring. He caused, however, a large diamond to be ground perfectly flat on both sides, and used it instead of a glass to the miniature.

The Koh-i-noor, or Mountain of Light, now in the possession of her Majesty, was originally cut in rose fashion, but was recut as a brilliant in 1850—an operation which, although it diminished its weight, greatly enhanced its value and beauty. It is computed to have been the direct cause of death of more than 1,000 human beings; and her Majesty is, most likely, the first owner into whose possession it has come in a legitimate manner.

Diamonds, although generally either white or of a yellowish tinge, are occasionally found blue, black, pink, green, and even opalescent. The late Mr. Hope had a most remarkable collection, the gem of which, the blue diamond, is yet in the possession of his descendant, Mr. Hope, of Piccadilly.

The famous Sancy diamond, which forms one of the Crown jewels of France, was the occasion of a remarkable instance of fidelity in the middle ages. The King of France, having occasion for a loan, applied to the Baron de Sancy for the loan of his diamond, that he might deposit it as a pledge with the Lombards. The Count sent it to him by a servant, who was attacked on the road by robbers and slain. The King, of course, thought the recovery of the diamond hopeless; but the Count, who knew his vassal better, caused search to be made for his body; and, having discovered it, cut it open, and found the diamond, which the faithful servant had swallowed to preserve it.

Almost amusing story is current in Paris about a noble lord—whose visits to the card-table are neither few nor far between—who borrowed his wife's jewels for the purpose of having them rented, and paid a visit to a famous imitator of gems on the Boulevard, and ordered an exact copy of them to be made. The artist, with much *empressement*, thanked the gentleman for the compliment he paid him in mistaking his works for real. An explanation ensued, whence it appeared that the lady had forestalled her lord, and he had unwittingly carried her jewels to their manufacturer.

DEATH OF A HARTLEPOOL CENTENARIAN.—Jeannie Shepherd, the oldest inhabitant of Hartlepool, died on Saturday last, in her hundredth year. Jeannie "hirpled" about and did her own domestic work till 1858, when, through scalding herself, she took to her bed, and gradually declined in strength. Three years ago, she followed her own son, John Shepherd, aged sixty-three, to the grave; and about one year before that, she caught a thief stealing her silk dress, watched him till a policeman came up, and gave him into custody, and prosecuted him before the magistrates.—*Sutherland Herald.*

ANTIQUE RELIC.—A very singular and interesting relic has lately been brought to light by Mr. John Allan, farmer, Blackhill, Oldmore. It is in the shape of a stone bullet, about the size of a four-pound cannon shot, and having its surface studded with protuberances, cut in relief with a considerable degree of regularity. The stone has a texture resembling that of granite, although neither so hard nor so solid as the latter. It was turned up by Mr. Allan while engaged in the improvement of a piece of heath, and without doubt it had lain there undisturbed for ages. It has been left in the meantime at the shop of Mr. Turner, Newmill.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY—SCHOOL OF ART.

The distribution of prizes to the students of the School of Art, in connexion with the Royal Dublin Society, and to the successful competitors for the Taylor Prizes, took place on Friday, in the lecture-room of the Society House. There was a pretty large attendance of pupils and their friends; amongst those present were—The Lord Justice of Appeal, Sir Thomas Deane, Joseph Cassin, T.C.; Dr. Waller, Hon. Sec. Royal Dublin Society; Mr. T. H. Smith, S. J. Macarthy, architect; Dr. Carter, Dr. Steele, Mr. Bolton, Dr. Nulty, Mr. C. E. Bagot, Dr. Sawyer, Mr. James Healy, &c., &c.

Shortly after two o'clock, the chair was taken by the Lord Justice of Appeal, Vice-President of the Royal Dublin Society.

Mr. Bagot—In consequence of the absence of Dr. Waller, one of the honorary secretaries of the society, the duty devolves upon me of opening the proceedings. We have assembled to-day, as usual at the close of every session of the School of Art, for the purpose of distributing prizes to the successful competitors amongst the students. This distribution has usually taken place under the auspices of the president, or one of the vice-presidents of the Dublin Society. It is unnecessary for me to dwell on the nature of the business of the day. It speaks for itself. The report of the Fine Arts Committee will explain the progress which has been made by the pupils during the last year. On the whole, that progress has been satisfactory. I think it is better for me not to detain the meeting by any observations, but to call upon the secretary to read the report, which will explain more satisfactorily than I can our past proceedings and future prospects.

Dr. Steele then read the report of the Fine Arts Committee, as follows:—

The committee have pleasure in reporting that the progress of the pupils, not only of the school belonging to the society, but also of the poor schools connected with it during the past session, has been satisfactory, as evinced by the large number of prizes awarded by the Government inspector, not withstanding that a higher standard of excellence was required than on former occasions. Two students, Maria D. Webb and Harriet Harman, have obtained national medallions, the highest distinctions conferred by the Department of Science and Art. Only one was granted in the previous session. Six have obtained the reward of prize studentship, 25 have been awarded local medals, and 80 have obtained 99 first and second grade prizes, making the total number of prizes 132, compared with 125 last year. And this result is the more encouraging as the number of pupils was less than during the previous session, the fees received being £286 15s 3d, while for the year before they had amounted to £393 13s 6d. This diminution is probably to be partly ascribed to the want of a second master for the first half of the session; Mr. Healy, who was nominated by the department, not having been able to leave his former situation in the Clonmel School until February last. It should also be remembered that the school was not opened until the 17th of Oct, 1859, more than two weeks later than the ordinary period, in consequence of certain repairs and improvements then in progress in the building. Amongst the alterations made has been the substitution for the former stoves of a hot-water apparatus, which the committee regret has not answered expectation. In addition to the paragraphs granted by the Department of Science and Art, the society has again in this year given rewards to students competing in the more advanced walks of art, which are not provided for in the course laid down by the Government Department. Sixteen pupils competed for these prizes, and the result was as follows:—Class—Figure drawing from life; £7 and £3; no candidate. Class—Landscape in oil, from nature; 1st prize, £5; successful candidate, Miss Frances White; 2nd prize, £2; successful candidate, Miss Davy. Class—Sketches in water colour; 1st prize, £5; successful candidate, Miss Maria D. Webb; 2nd prize, £2; successful candidate, Miss Frances Collis; extra, £2; successful candidate, John Vantright. Total prizes offered, £31; total prizes gained, £16. The Royal Dublin Society, having been associated with the executors of the will of the late Captain Taylor, in the management of the fund bequeathed by that gentleman for the promotion of art in Ireland, according to the scheme settled by the Court of Chancery, this committee has been entrusted, on the part of the society, with the arrangement of the details, and has now to report that the first competition, which is open to all art students of Irish birth, and to the pupils of all schools of art in Ireland, took place in the month of October last. The judges—Sir George Holson, chosen by the trustees of the National Gallery; Mr. Catterson Smith, President of the Royal Hibernian Academy, representing that body; and Mr. Macrory, on behalf of this society—after a careful examination of the thirteen works submitted to their inspection, awarded the following prizes:—Class—Oil, historical; prize offered, £20; no candidates. Class—Landscape, prize offered, £10; prize awarded, 47; successful competitor, Wm. M'Evoy. Class—Water colour, prize offered, £10; no candidate. Class—Sculpture, prize offered, £10; prize awarded, £5; successful competitor, Miss Morgan. Class—Architecture, prize offered, £7; prize awarded, £7; successful competitor, Miss Annie C. White. Class—Oil landscape, prize awarded, £3; successful competitor, Henry Crowley. Ditto, ditto, prize awarded, £3; successful competitor, Mary M. Aiment. Total prizes offered, £47; total prizes gained, £20. To two students—namely, Henry Crowley and Mary Aiment, who were favourably mentioned by the judges, the executors have awarded extra prizes of £3 each. Although the works exhibited were not, in the opinion of the judges, as conspicuous in excellence as those of the successful competitors, none of the works were deemed worthy of the scholarship of £20 or upwards which was offered as the reward of high artistic talent, the committee have no reason to be dissatisfied with the commencement which has been thus made; and they confidently hope that at the next annual competition there will be a better known a more extended competition and a longer and more careful preparation on the part of the students will be aroused and encouraged in our Irish schools of art. An incident has occurred which the committee cannot refrain from alluding to, as a happy augury for the future progress and prosperity of Irish art. Some of our countrymen resident in America, but full of the memories of their native land, and anxious to bear some part in awakening and developing the genius of our native land, have proposed, through the agency of this society, to defray the expenses of an Irish student prosecuting his labours in the foreign school of art. £50 have already been received, and when the proposed additional remittances and further subscriptions shall enable us to proceed, measures will be taken to give the fullest publicity and the best effect to the kindly and patriotic intentions of our absent brethren. The exhibition of the works which obtained prizes in the schools of the school was visited by 2,244 persons. The Taylor prize works were visited by 281 persons. There was also an exhibition of the works which had obtained national medallions in the schools of the United Kingdom, from the Departments of Science and Art, visited by 2,033 persons. The Royal Dublin Society's collection was also exhibited in the school, and were visited by 1,942 persons. The committee may refer to the exhibition of the fine arts and of ornamental art which is to take place on the society's premises next year, as affording valuable opportunity for ascertaining the extent to which advanced pupils of the school, at least, may be enabled to avail themselves.—(Signed on behalf of the committee)

CHARLES E. BAGOT, Chairman.

18th December, 1860.

The prizes, which were numerous and appropriate, were next distributed. Mr. M'Manus, head-master of the School of Art, named the successful competitors, to whom the Lord Justice of Appeal handed the prizes, accompanying the act with encouraging observations to the recipient in each instance.

The following is the list of successful candidates:—

National Medallions—Maria D Webb, Harriette E Harman.

Society's Money Prizes—Landscape in Oil from Nature—Frances White, first prize, £5 Harriette Davy, second prize, £2.

Sketches in Water Colour from Nature—Maria D Webb, first prize, £5; Francis Collis, second prize, £2; John Vantright, third added, £2.

Outline Prizes—Landscape in Oil from Nature—Wm. M'Evoy, £7; Henry Crowly, extra, £3; Mary M Aiment, extra £3.

Sculpture—Jane Morgan, £5.

Architecture—Annie C White, £7.

Central Prizes—Practical Geometry—Francis W Barker, Edward Lake, Richard A White, Sarah Hare, Mary Barden, Louisa Samways, Thomas Fry, Georgina Flemyng, Jane H Montgomery, Henrietta Locke, Caroline Hare, Charlotte Hare, Lizzie Lambert, Mary F Overend, Richard H Stephens.

Perspective—Francis Barker, Isabella Lambert, John Molony, Thomas Whelan.

Mechanical Drawing—Francis W Barker, Edward Lake, Susanna K Davis, Harriette E Harman.

Freehand Drawing—Second Grade—Selina Bashford, Jane M C Langan, Lizzie Langan, Georgina Williams, Sarah Hare, Mary Barden, Norah M Straker, Louisa Samways, Stewart Blakeney, Lucinda Arthur, Thomas Fry, Matthew Macks, Thomas Bromlow, Thomas M'Neil, Mary H M'Manus.

Model Drawing—Stewart Blakeney, Thomas M'Neill, Wm Perry, James Osborne, Robert Walsh, Francis Walker, James Booth.

Santry Training School—Practical Geometry—John Cavenagh, Alexander B Gilliard, William T Prestage, Jephson H Smith, John Wilkinson, John Davison, Simon Adair, George B Glass, John Frucott, Daniel Higgins, George W Kennedy, John M'Beth, Robert Morris, William P Caldwell, R E Moorhead.

Perspective—John Caveney, Simon Adair, George B Glass, John M'Beth.

Freehand Drawing—Second Grade—John Caveney, Alexander B Gilliard, William T Prestage, Jephson H Smith.

Hollyville Park School—Practical Geometry, Perspective and Mechanical Drawing—Thomas R Miller.

Freehand Drawing—First Grade—Malcolm Murray, Alfred M Perrin.

Ralph Macklin's School—Freehand Drawing—First Grade—Eliza Keatings, Mary Elliot, Mary Perry, Margaret Hopkins, George H Irvine.

Do Second Grade—Georgina Sandys.

Mr. Port's School—Freehand Drawing—First Grade—Erasmus D Porter, Charles Chillingworth, Robert Montgomery, John Crone, Anthony Campbell.

Do Second Grade—Edward D Daly.

St Werburgh's School—Freehand Drawing—First Grade—Joseph Bermingham, John Carter, Thomas Hutchinson, James Jeffs, Matthew Doyle.

Do Second Grade—Thomas F Corbett.

St Catherine's School—Freehand Drawing—First Grade—James Dunne, Thomas Fielding, Wilhelmina Mathews, Elisabeth Mills.

St Mary's School—Freehand Drawing—First Grade—John Marshall, Thomas Berry.

St Michan's School—Freehand Drawing—First Grade—Annie Egan.

The distribution being concluded,

Dr. J. F. Waller said—It becomes my pleasing duty to propose to the meeting assembled here to-day the customary vote of thanks, which, on no occasion, I am sure, was received with greater pleasure, or responded to with more cordiality and sincerity, than it will be on the present occasion. (Applause.) The duty which I have to perform is to move our best thanks to your lordship, for kindly presiding here to-day, on this most interesting occasion. It has been so often my privilege officially to lay before the public, annually assembled here, the progress of our schools, that little remains to me of novelty, on this occasion, to expatiate upon, the more particularly as we are presided over by one of our own vice-presidents, to whom the details are so familiar. (Hear, hear.) There is one feature, however, in our proceedings to day that I think must be highly gratifying to every member of our society. It is this, that our sphere of usefulness is recognised by the liberal donation of a deceased gentleman, who thought he could not better dispose of the funds which he had accumulated by his will for the promotion of the Fine Arts than by endowing this society with the onus and responsibility of the trusteeship of that fund, the first fruits of which, as your lordship has already observed, some of the deserving pupils have merited. (Hear, hear.) I am happy to say that five prizes have been awarded by the judges appointed for the distribution of the funds of that bequest. In addition to that our general